

# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

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## Comment on Passing Events

By Frederic Heath

Help the thermometer to climb!

Even the capitalist papers of radical tendencies look dubiously at the "killing" of the tobacco trust by the supreme court.

Forty-two Social-Democrats have just been elected to the governmental council of Canton Zurich, Switzerland.

Senator Cummings says that unless competition is restored this country will have to go on to Socialism. And he wants to see society go backward to competition. The thing is impossible, and the hope of it was long ago given up. Commend us to Cummings for a reactionary "statesman!"

Even poverty is a joy to the contented, is the way capitalist philosophy seeks to excuse its rapacious stripping of the people. Think of the editors, preachers and educators who have served capitalism these many years framing such sedatives to keep the despoiled from revolt!

Reports that Socialism is spreading in the British navy have alarmed the Conservative members of the house of commons, many of whom declare that the matter will soon be formally brought before parliament unless the first lord of the admiralty is able to declare that the reports were grossly exaggerated. The poor plutes!

The latest from Russia is to the effect that the night before the opening of a congress of factory doctors and representatives of the factory industries, the twenty-seven labor representatives who were to have seats in the congress were placed under arrest by the government. It appears that the labor delegates to the congress two years ago were similarly arrested at the time. The authorities say they learned that the labor men meant to make use of the congress to advance Social-Democratic interests. What a crime, if true!

Gary, the head of the steel trust, says the government will have to control the trusts and regulate prices. The trust magnates are beginning to feel the temper of the people they are despoiling. And all this is a blow at those "sacred rights of property," that we used to hear so much about. Regulation, however, will not fool the trusts for long, no matter how much the reform politicians may try to prolong its political use. It never has worked and never will to any extent. And it doesn't take the eye of a prophet to see that the next great demand will be ownership instead of regulation. Let the people own the trusts!

A Galveston, Tex., dispatch of June 8, says:

"With the ambulances filled to capacity and private conveyances pressed into service to carry the sick and footsore, and a record of more than 300 prostrations, the first separate brigade of 4,000 men, Gen. A. Mills commanding, struck camp at the fifty mile point on its 500 mile hike from Galveston to Houston and return."

"With the temperature registering from 97 to 106," says the report further, "the column of troops was stretched over a line of three miles, while ordinarily the brigade would march in one mile line. The scarcity of water made the men rebellious and officers were hissed the moment their backs were turned."

"Men fell along the road bleeding at the nose and others fell in convulsions, but the hike was pressed on with the thermometer registering higher than it ever has at this season of the year in the history of Texas."

There are times in war when the inhuman treatment of men is justified by necessity, but what can we say of the monster responsible for the outrage recorded in the above telegram? At the least he ought to be singled out and publicly cowhided. Such a creature would be fated to be the victim of a mutiny, you would think, and he certainly ought to be disgraced and booted out of service by the government.

No excuse as to hardening the men to service should avail in such a case. Bringing on sunstroke and heatstroke for nearly 300 men does not harden the men, it weakens them. For it is a well-known fact that a man once sunstruck is rendered susceptible to the same danger for years after, and that he goes out in the hot sun at positive danger to his life.

A man who would needlessly expose an army to such a dangerous condition is an enemy of the service he is supposed to be advancing.

There are times when the laws of humanity ought to rise superior to the laws of martinet and brass-buttoned popinjays.

A newspaper man was killed by an appendicitis operation in a Milwaukee hospital this week. He was not killed by the appendicitis, he was killed by the surgeon's knife. He was well and active last week. This week he occupies a cemetery lot. It is not at all certain that his death was necessary and as to the necessity for the use of the knife, that must remain a doctor's say-so. But the fact remains and is pretty clearly established, that

## Victor L. Berger's Concluding Statement in the McNamara Case

(Before the House Committee on Rules)

I AM not going to argue the fine points of the law in this case. I am not a lawyer. And it would be rather presumptuous in a layman to try to argue points of law before eminent lawyers.

However, gentlemen, I was sent here by the people of my district to represent them in the capacity of a lawmaker. In this capacity I propose to represent particularly the ideas of the working class. And the working class will in the future make the laws in a different manner from what they have been made in the past.

We shall make laws in the future so that everybody will be able to understand them—so that nobody will be compelled to get a Philadelphia or a Kansas lawyer to arrive at their meaning. Moreover, gentlemen, my resolution has nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of Mr. John J. McNamara. That is a question for the courts to decide.

If McNamara is really proved guilty, he should be punished. If he is innocent, he should be cleared as soon as possible.

But according to the customs of all civilized nations, no one is considered guilty until found so by a jury of his peers. Until then every man has a right to be considered an innocent man. He has a claim to be protected by the laws.

Therefore, the question before you is simply a question of legal processes—a question of whether or not the legal processes for the protection of your citizens are ample.

The extradition of McNamara from Indiana to California was accomplished upon two suppositions:

First, that McNamara was a fugitive from the justice of the state of California, in which state the alleged crime was committed.

Now, that was a malicious falsehood. You all will concede that McNamara was not a fugitive from justice.

Second, that McNamara was, and had been for a whole week prior to April 23, 1911, under arrest in the city of Indianapolis.

Every member of the committee who was present at the first hearing knows that this was a falsehood on the face of it. Now supposing that McNamara is innocent—where is his remedy at the present time under the law?

He was arrested and not permitted to consult a lawyer. He was forcibly hurried away in an automobile to a railroad station in a distant city. His safe was drilled open, and all the records of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union that were asked for by the National Erectors' association were turned over to them and to their attorneys and detectives.

There can be no doubt in my mind that under the present law no one is safe who has powerful enemies—safe from the danger of being arrested on some trumped-up charge by persons living in another state, and then being extradited and sent to some strange town in order to be tried there.

Nor is there any doubt in my mind as to the jurisdiction of congress in the matter.

In fact, the congress has not only the right, but the duty to take action in a case of wrongful extradition between the states. It is the duty of the congress not only to investigate the circumstances, but also, by the passage of proper laws, to make impossible a recurrence of the crime.

The power of the congress in such a matter is fundamental in a democracy.

There is no modern constitutional nation in which the violation of the constitutional safeguards in the case of even the humblest citizen may not immediately be brought up in the national legislature for action.

This right is constantly exercised in all democratic governments.

most of the operations for appendicitis are unnecessary—or only necessary because there is such a thing as a surgical fascination for cutting into people and also because of the big prices the surgeons get for thus putting people's lives in jeopardy. There are even cases—more than generally known, I guess—where men with means are shaken down for fat fees by means of such unnecessary operations.

Who knows whether "Dolphie" Doelling's death was right or wrong?

But what can the people do about it? The people cannot shut off such operations by law, for some probably are justified as a means of saving life, or taking a chance at it. But what can be done to curb the recklessness of certain surgeons?

Surgeons are about the only practitioners who make much money these days. Every present day doctor feels that he must take a hand at using the knife or else continue to work hard for uncertain pay. The pay for surgical work is outrageous. It is out of all proportion to the pay for medical services.

A surgeon will charge for one hour's work tens and hundreds of times as much as a physician would dare to. It is a case of charging "all the traffic will bear." With a good many it is a case of "soaking" the victim, for the victim is just where he is helpless. He can be easily frightened into consenting to be carved.

And he thinks the price charged is probably all right, as the surgeon "has to take a risk." But it is the victim that really takes the risk! In the past ten years I have personally seen the means of persuading no less than twelve of my acquaintances from undergoing the knife, and they are all alive today. Would every one of them have escaped death if they had submitted to the contemplated operations?

One remedy, or safeguard, it seems to me, might be applied in this matter. It would be a safeguard to the race, although not to the victims concerned. My proposal is that every death at a surgeon's hands from cutting for appendicitis be made the subject of a coroner's investigation, with the knife wielder obliged to prove by the condition of the body and the state of the removed appendix (which is usually hidden away and not shown) whether the death was inevitable, or not. I believe such a rule would be salutary.

Hospitals can hide mistakes as well as graveyards!

Moreover, the federal constitution forbids the states to deprive persons within their jurisdiction of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, or to deny to persons within their jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Somewhere in the federal government must lie the power to enforce this constitutional declaration.

No one will contend that it is an executive power.

If it is held to be a judicial power, its exercise has been formally disavowed by the supreme court in the case of *Pettibone vs. Nichols*.

There remains, therefore, only the legislative branch to exercise it.

That the congress has failed in past times to make use of all its powers, and that it has permitted constant encroachments by the executive and the judicial branches upon its rights, duties and privileges, is no reason why it should now fail in its duty. The growing public sentiment in this country, in accord with the growing democratic sentiment all over the world—will sustain the congress in every assertion of its constitutional powers.

Furthermore, in this particular matter of extradition between the states—the congress, as early as 1793, took to itself the right to prescribe the procedure of extradition.

This right of congress has never been questioned.

And since congress unquestionably has this right, it may further proceed to amend or change the federal statute. It may further prescribe the conditions and procedure of extradition, in order to prevent the recurrence of official kidnapping.

If it is argued that some states may refuse to abide by the federal statute—as in the case of the fugitive slave law—the answer must be, that this possibility furnishes no reason for congress to fail in doing its duty.

An equal argument might otherwise with the same force be made against the exercise of federal power in any other direction where certain interests might resist.

The fugitive slave law, moreover, was passed at a time when the nation was divided by sectional interests—the north against slavery and the south for it. There is no such division now.

Now, class interests have taken the place of sectional interests in our country. And the division of the people on class lines is general throughout the country. A recurrence of the conditions of sixty years ago is impossible in the United States.

If, furthermore, it is true, as has been argued, that the kidnapping of McNamara was merely the result of fraud and imposition practiced upon the governors of Indiana and California, this fact is in itself an indictment of the present laws and procedure in such cases, and further proof of the need of congressional action.

The house of representatives, therefore, has not only the right to investigate this case, but very good and urgent reasons for doing so. If the senate refuses to join, so much the worse for the senate. The time has come when the second chamber—the popular branch of the legislature—needs to assert itself.

Of course, there is a class of citizens in this country—a small class in number, but great in power and influence—that would like to see the liberties of the people that have been gained by the sacrifice of many millions of human lives, during a struggle of many centuries, entirely destroyed. Freedom has become a word which this class ascribes to the agitator and the demagogue only.

And this small class of our people derives its greatest help and assistance from a much larger class, that always meets any suggestion of progress with the assertion that the proposition is unconstitutional—that the congress has no jurisdiction.

In other words, it is urged that all our thoughts must be shaped by the form given to us by our ancestors.

Now I ask, is this right? Is it just?

In order to determine the right or wrong of political questions, must we turn always to the old established precedent? Must we always have somebody construe this precedent for us? Are we to be bound by that precedent forever? Have we no right to add or alter?

Why should one generation have the right to bind a succeeding one? Are not the needs of human society always changing? Are they not ever developing into something new—into something higher and better? Will any one assert that the principles which control economic conditions—the question of labor and capital—the concentration of wealth—the problems of trusts, pauperism and many others—that all of these questions are not better understood today than they were fifty years ago? And why should we be bound by laws passed years ago when many of these problems did not exist at all?

The principle involved in the abduction of McNamara is of vital interest to about 2,000,000 voters today. It will interest several more million voters tomorrow. Both the Republican and the Democratic parties will be held responsible by these voters.

There is not only the question of equality before the law to be settled—not only the question of safety of the person—a question which brought on the English revolution of 1688 and the habeas corpus act. There is even a greater thing for this committee and this congress to decide on this occasion. You will in some measure help to decide what form the class struggle is to take in the future.

The class struggle—the struggle between the master class and the wage-earning class—is not of our making. It is not here because we want it, nor can we, under the present economic system, abolish it if we don't want it. This class struggle is the outcome of economic conditions.

Now, I am not going to read you a lecture on Socialism.

Moreover, while I do not know McNamara, I know that he is not, and never was a Socialist. He is what they call a "pure and simple" trade unionist. He is one of the many labor leaders that are bitterly opposed to Socialism.

His case, however, is a typical incident of the class struggle. It grew out of the fight between the National Erectors' association and the International union of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The association of the masters wants to demolish the union of the workers, because the union has decidedly improved the working conditions and more than doubled the wages of that class of labor within the last ten years.

Of course, the members of the National Erectors' association—this corporation is in some way connected with the steel trust—did not get any poorer thereby, nor do I know of any member of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union who has become wealthy on account of the rise of his wages. The union, nevertheless, is undoubtedly interfering with some of the dividends, and therefore must be demolished.

Now, gentlemen, it is for you to do what lies in your power toward causing the struggle between capital and labor to take civilized and sensible forms on both sides. It is for you to amend the federal statute relating to extradition that in the future a man will be sure of legal advice and a hearing in a court of record before he is extradited.

Every man is entitled to so much at least in a civilized country.

As I said before, the class struggle—the fight between capital and labor—we cannot abolish under the present system. But we can and we must enforce fair fighting.

Gentlemen, I hope that the committee will report my resolution and that we shall have an investigation.

Victor L. Berger

## Washington Letter

(By National Socialist Press.)

Washington, D. C., June 8.—Determined that congress shall once and forever stop official kidnapping in the United States, Socialist Representative Berger has introduced a bill in the house providing drastic punishment to any person denying an alleged fugitive from justice all his rights.

This bill was introduced following the decision of the rules committee to submit to congress all the testimony relating to the McNamara kidnapping for the purpose of furthering legislation against irregular arrests and extraditions. The committee has ordered that all the evidence be printed as an official house document.

The members of the rules committee, without a dissenting voice, declared that Representative Berger, Attorney Rappaport and President Ryan of the Structural Iron Workers' union had proved their case; that a special investigation would probably add nothing of value to the testimony already presented and that the presentation of this testimony to congress would give the judiciary committee reasons for passing anti-kidnaping legislation.

Since congress can not pass an explicit fact law which would bring about the return of McNamara to Indiana, the next best thing is to make kidnapping impossible in the future.

Berger's bill provides that no person arrested as a fugitive from justice shall be delivered to the agent of the demanding state or territory "until such person shall have been first taken before a court of record in such state or territory and shall have been given ample opportunity to notify friends, and to obtain counsel, and to test the sufficiency of the extradition proceedings by habeas corpus or by other proceedings."

Any judge, policeman, detective, or private person, who violates this provision is to be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned for not more than ten years.

Another important feature of Berger's bill is that it provides for the return of the prisoner to the jurisdiction from which he was taken in case the alleged fugitive proves that he had been denied his rights before extradition.

If this last provision were in the statute books today McNamara could be returned to Indiana.

This bill also defines the term "fugitive" to mean a person actually within the state when the alleged crime was committed. In the McNamara case no one seriously contends that the labor leader was in California at the time of the Times building explosion.

The Socialist congressmen's anti-kidnaping bill was referred to the committee on judiciary. This is the committee which will receive from the rules committee a copy of all the testimony recently taken on the McNamara case.

As usual, the capitalist press has printed false reports regarding the outcome of the original Berger resolution calling for a congressional investigation. While it is true that the committee declined to order a special investigation, it is also a fact that the committee held two long hearings which were broad enough to be termed an investigation.

All the evidence that Berger and the union's representatives could procure has been submitted. Also, they have been authorized to supplement their testimony with additional facts and affidavits.

Furthermore, instead of suppressing the testimony and shelving Berger's resolution, the rules committee has ordered the printing of all the kidnapping evidence as a congressional document. The members of the committee have also gone on record as having been convinced that McNamara's arrest and extradition had been very irregular.

Both Ryan and Rappaport declared that the action of the committee had been more favorable than they had expected. They left Washington for Indianapolis pleased with Berger's activity in their behalf.

It is suggested that Socialists and labor unionists write Chairman Henry D. Clayton, of the judiciary committee, urging him to have his committee take up Berger's bill against kidnapping. A similar request to Speaker Champ Clark and Majority Leader Underwood would also be advisable.

## Gary Joins Middle-Class Solons

The steel trust investigating committee is up against the solid wall of economic evolution.

An intellectual battle between the ablest and staunchest defenders of the old days of competition and Judge Gary and his lawyers is now going on in Washington, and the former are no doubt getting the worst of the argument.

Every effort that the brilliant Democratic lawyers on the investigating committee have put forth to discredit the trustification of industry was met with the irrefutable answer that combination has systematized, regulated and increased production, and has been in line with economic evolution.

Again and again the upholders of the middle class tried to point out that the steel trust had crushed or absorbed competitors. But every time Judge Gary coolly answered that these companies had flourished on the rocks of cut-throat competition and that combination has increased

(Continued to 4th page.)

## Lever and Fulcrum—What Brave Men Are Doing for the Daily on the Far Flung Line of Battle

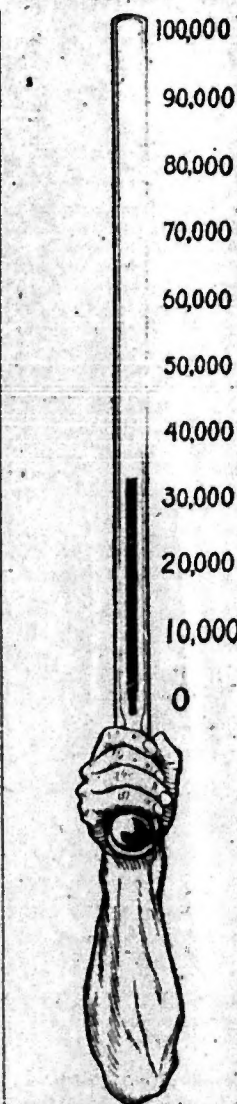
The weight is a hundred thousand dollars. The Herald is the fulcrum. Your distance from Milwaukee is the lever. But what avail, if you don't catch hold? Thus far a little more than eight hundred are bearing down so that swollen veins cast shadows on their taut bodies. Yet the lever may be ever so long, and these eight hundred or less die on the bar like galley slaves—the weight will not be raised. It will take the united strength and avoirdupois of the united comradeship within the city limits and without these city limits to raise that weight. There are plenty of us. In fact, there are so many that we believe ourselves not needed. This is our fault, the one that is as fatal as hesitation on the brink of victory. We need an understanding—"We will have to hang together, or hang separately."

You, readers, who have been watching with a loving eye this column week in and week out to ascertain the progress of the daily-yet-to-be, have you not felt time and again the tremendous necessity of a Socialist daily newspaper in Milwaukee?

The reference to Uncle Sam's mobilized army brutalities elsewhere on this page, adds illumination to the appeals being sent out to young men by the government recruiting officers for enlistments in the navy. A copy of one of these letters lies before me. It tells the young man to whom it was sent that the government contemplates sending the battleship fleet to Europe next fall, "probably to the Mediterranean and African ports," and that now is the time to get into the service. "This means that thousands of young Americans will have a chance to see the world and get paid for it," says the letter. "It is an excellent chance," offers "opportunities for ambitious young men," and "travel is education," etc.

Is the government dealing fair with the young men? Is it telling them ALL the facts? Isn't it hiding the grim realities of sailor drudgery and danger in the navy and simply setting before the boys the highly colored romantic side?

The fact is that the life of common sailors in the navy is much worse than life in the army, even where the army officers abuse the men with death-inviting marches. Uncle Sam ought to deal fair.



It Goes Up Two More Thousand!

This Week - \$32,220  
Last Week - \$30,530  
Gain - \$1,690

newspaper in Milwaukee? Then, why not hang your mite on the lever?

The bond editor has done his share. He has subscribed for all he could afford for the present. If several thousand Socialists would respond likewise the next week and each take one bond, others would follow—the subsequent week. We would have turned the corner. We would immediately set to work on the subscription list and advertising contracts.

Then we would organize the editorial and mechanical forces to bring forth fresh with the morning dew and full blown, a people's newspaper—Wait! In the meantime, you read the capitalist press that defies you, insults you because you earn your bread by the sweat of your brow. You pay your daily or monthly tribute to this press. It favors the working class administration at the most sixty days. When it has built up its subscription list by this puppy love, it turns on the administration when you least expect it.

Will you be caught again? Answer NO, and fill out the subscription blank below for one bond or more. Others will follow.

Will you be caught again? Answer NO, and fill out the subscription blank below for one bond or more. Others will follow.

(Continued to 4th page.)

## SUBSCRIPTION FOR BONDS

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company

\$100,000 in Denominations of \$1,000 Each

I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to and with the Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company and with each and all other subscribers, to subscribe and pay for the amount of bonds about to be issued by said Company to the Citizens' Trust Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as trustee, a total of said bonds in the sum of one hundred thousand (\$100,000) dollars; said bonds to be issued in denominations of ten (\$10.00) dollars, interest at the rate of four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually; said bonds to be consecutively numbered and to be paid as follows: One-fifth, sixteen years; one-fifth, seventeen years; one-fifth, eighteen years; one-fifth, nineteen years; and one-fifth twenty years from date of issue of bonds.

Said bonds to be issued and to bear interest from Dec. 1, 1911, and to be secured by a first mortgage on the goods, property and chattels of said company, which are to be particularly described in the mortgage when executed.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this...

..... day of ..... A. D. 1911.

Number of Bonds..... Name..... (Seal)

Amount of Bonds..... Address.....

Bonds can be paid in installments of \$2.50 a month for each bond subscribed.

Enclosed find remittance of \$..... in payment for the above:

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# The Lesson in Lace

By Mary S. Oppenheimer

One of the rooms in the Metropolitan Museum in New York City is displayed a collection of laces, delicate, filmy, lovely webs, as beautiful and seemingly as perishable as the leaves and blossoms and frost crystals reflected in myriad forms in their designs. These bedspreads and covers and shawls and flounces and scarfs belong to great apartments with palatial furnishings, to high festivals and the pomp of state occasions.

At first sight they seem utterly remote from our problems of poverty and the misery due to poverty. They are set far apart from our working class dwellings, our crowded tenements with their rough and meagre

## Socialism is the New Patriotism

HUMAN life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only when these are assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing and shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land by itself does not satisfy human needs. Human labor gets raw materials and food out of the soil by creating machinery and using it upon the land. Whoever has control of land and machinery has control of human labor, and with it of human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly increasing minority. This minority, which does not make its owners so powerful that they can dominate the masses, is the capitalist class. But when machinery becomes more and more complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wider circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

THE MASSES IN SUBJECTION. In proportion to the number of such machine owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are either only productive property, or are the property of the capitalist class. The masses become the helpless slaves of the industrial masters.

The more the economic power of the ruling class grows, the less useful does it become in the life of the nation. The overwhelming bulk of the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the classes that either have not other productive property but their manual and mental labor power, or are workers with little land and little machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting proper class on the one hand and the exploited, propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order from the dominant class of society.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irrevocable antagonists of the ruling class. They are also the class which suffers most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a small number of capitalists is permitted to use all the country's resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessities of our lives the object of their competitive private enterprises and speculations, is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

MODERN INDUSTRY PLANLESS. In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly undermined during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climax of this chaotic system of production is the regularly recurring industrial depression and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

In the modern industrial system the capitalist class is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to the few dollars of profit. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance.



TELEPHONE: North, East and West Sides, North 300 South Side, South 300

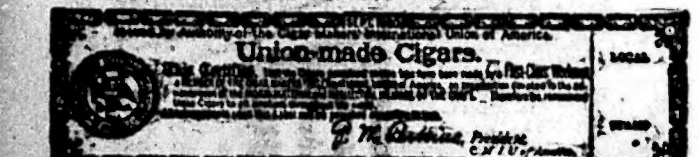
**Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter**

**Union Made Beer**

**OF AMERICA**

**Demand This Label On All Packages of Beer, Ale or Porter**

**WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS LABEL IS ON THE BOX**



**IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST**

**NEW LIGHTS ON THE COMMON GOOD**

By Charles Edward Russell

Five years ago Charles Edward Russell published "The Soldiers of the Common Good" in Everybody's Magazine. These articles, a world-wide survey of social progress, attracted international attention. Russell has just returned from another visit to Australia. In the five years that have passed since he wrote "Soldiers of the Common Good," much has happened in Australia, and Russell has become an active Socialist.

The result of this progress is the writer and the subject is reflected in the new series which Russell is writing for

**THE COMING NATION**

In these he describes the work of the Labor Parties in New Zealand and the Australian Commonwealth. No more important contribution has been made to the literature of social progress. To miss these is to miss the biggest thing now appearing in any publication. In addition to this remarkable series by Russell, the Coming Nation is now running a great series by Eugene Wood and a continued story by Reginald Wright Kauffman. No other publication, Socialist or non-Socialist, offers an equal program.

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toil. The sight of such things does give pleasure to many just as does the sight of the flowers banked high in a florist's window in midwinter while the snow lies thick on the ground outside. This sharp contrast has been used often enough to point the moral of luxury on the one hand and the bitterness of black poverty on the other. But, for all that, the blossoms bring a thrill of joy with their color and their grace; they are Nature's handiwork developed to perfection, or near it, under a favorable environment. Into such a joy the desire of possession does not enter any more than it enters into the enjoyment of some famous and costly painting, the property of a museum and hung where the public may see it.

So much for matters as they stand today. But if we change the question and ask: "What place will such things, now the fad of the very wealthy, have in the better civilization of the future?" the answer is a different and more inspiring one.

Not long ago an admirable lecture was given by Prof. Noyes at the Harlem Forum in New York, in which he emphasized the depressing and horrible ugliness that capitalism has brought into the life of the modern worker. He showed with great clearness how under the old handicrafts system the workingman found his pleasure and satisfaction in his work; it offered occupation for both hand and brain. Joy was within him and he was not forced to seek it outside of himself and his toil. But now, amidst the monotony of our machine industry drives the working people

and, for that matter, all the rest of us through the wide spread evil influence of the modern system of which we are the slaves and not the masters, to seek a feverish excitement which we call enjoyment in something outside of ourselves. Hence the popularity of cheap fiction of the Laura Jean Libbey type, of the poor grades of moving picture shows, of melodrama, and of the frivolous and often vulgar shows of the stage; hence the fascination of the automobile run at breakneck speed. Unhealthy, abnormal nervous stimulation is the keynote of our time.

A Socialist commonwealth is not going to be a purely utilitarian society. When the cruel pressure for daily bread, often gotten insufficiently with all the struggle, is removed, when people are no longer broken prematurely by heavy work and strain and acute anxiety, a taste for beautiful things is bound to spring up and grow and be far more widespread and intelligent than it can possibly be under a capitalist society. When the hours of work cease to be so long, when society can produce sufficient for all its needs in a far shorter time than is the case when labor must pay so heavy a toll to capital, then the artistic feeling and ability of the masses will develop to a degree undreamed of today. Then beautiful things will be the possession of the many, not as now of the few.

And the comrades in Milwaukee have made one little step, the first in the United States, toward the establishment of that commonwealth.

New York.

## Murder-in-Gross

We are as far away from peace, economic, political and military peace as ever. The chief cornerstone of our social fabric is competition; war is the highest expression of competition; it is merely competition carried to its normal development.

Observe the dates of some of the great wars of recent times and judge if they indicate that war is decreasing:

1856—Crimean war: France, England, Turkey and Sardinia against Russia.	1870—France and Sardinia against Austria.
1861—Civil war in America.	1866—Prussia against Austria.
1870—United Germany against France.	1877—Russia against Turkey.
1894—Japan against China.	1897—Turkey against Greece.
1908—United States against Spain.	1909—1910—Great Britain against the Boers.
1904—Japan against Russia.	1909—Spain against the Rifians.

## You, and You, and You!

An excellent suggestion, sane and practicable, comes from Brockton, Mass. Realizing the great work of the Milwaukee Socialists, and the holding of the Cream City as a strategic point, the Jewish comrades of Brockton put their heads together and hit upon a great scheme to boost the sale of the \$10 bonds that are to establish a daily Socialist paper in Milwaukee. If this scheme is adopted by the Socialist League at large, Milwaukee will be "FOR KEEPS."

The secretary of the Hebrew Socialist local of Brockton, Mass., writes to Milwaukee Socialists:

"Thirteen members of the Hebrew Socialist local of Brockton have constituted themselves a club for the purpose of buying bonds. Every member is to get one bond. Everyone of us has paid in \$1 and is to pay that amount each month till every member of the club owns a bond. Enclosed you will find a check for thirteen dollars for the first month. We expect to increase our membership in the very near future."

"I was also instructed to write that we subscribe for thirteen bonds. All of these bonds paid for by Dec. 1, will be assigned or transferred by lot to members of our club till each holds a bond."

"We earnestly hope that every Socialist and progressive organization will follow our example, and help the Milwaukee comrades to establish a daily paper. This ought to be done as soon as possible, as we all understand that a daily is the only weapon with which the Milwaukee comrades can meet their opponents, the capitalist class, that has nine dailies, and is using all of them to discredit the present Socialist administration and to secure their defeat in the next election."

"We, in Brockton, realize the absolute necessity of Milwaukee Socialists having a daily paper, first, to nail the lies of the capitalist press, and second, to bring the news of the Socialist administration and the message of Socialism to the toilers every day in the week, until they become conscious that our party is the only party that stands solely and uncompromisingly for the working class."

"Let the eastern comrades, as well as the western comrades, join forces to help establish that gigantic enterprise, a metropolitan Socialist daily newspaper," for Milwaukee. Their fight is our fight.

"Wishing you a great success, I remain,

"Yours for the cause,  
"ABRAHAM BLOOM.  
"Brockton, Mass."

Write to H. W. Bistorius, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis., for further information concerning the establishment of a Socialist daily for Milwaukee.

## "Fireproof Buildings"

Fireproof buildings bear a remarkable resemblance to our courts. They have been devised for the purpose of protecting, not human life, and least of all the lives of the workers, but property.

The blaze that consumed one hun-

# Own the Button!

By Henry T. Jones

THOMAS A. EDISON recently said that the day is not far distant when the great majority of material things will be produced by simply PUSHING A BUTTON.

Edison is not a Socialist. At least, if he is, he doesn't admit it. He is a scientist and something of an inventor and even the capitalist minds credit him with having brains, and of saying things that are worth listening to. So when Edison says that the production of things will be brought about henceforth long by the simple PUSH OF A BUTTON, we Socialists not only say that we BELIEVE that the great scientist knows what he is talking about, but we say that we know that he knows what is in store for the human race.

Edison, when he made that push-the-button statement, was speaking about the advance of science and the rapid strides that are being made in the way of mechanical devices. And with these scientific improvements—ALL made by the working class—we know that before long the rivers, the tides, the winds and the lightning and other forces of nature will be harnessed by the genius of man, and when that time arrives, as Mr. Edison says, all that will be necessary to produce most of the things for the material comfort of the human race can be produced by PUSHING A BUTTON.

And when will the time be when that magic push-the-button era is here? And is the capitalist system doing anything to speed the day of that era? It will not be here until the savage game of profit making has been wiped away, and the capitalist masters are doing very little to advance the great productive power of the world, except where such improvement would increase the dividends of the stockholder. But the push-the-button day is coming.

## A Sound and Conservative Investment

Total Shares Now Sold Amount to \$35,175.00

The Socialist movement calls for sacrifices, sacrifices that test the mettle of the fighters for the cause. But there is no sacrifice about our building project.

We have made every effort to remove from it every vestige of sentiment and to reduce it to a plain, hard-pan business proposition.

If you insist, therefore, on bringing sentiment into the matter (which any Socialist filled with good, red blood can scarcely avoid doing), the sentiment must be expended merely in picking this investment in preference to the many non-Socialist investments that are at hand. Even here, while sentiment may be the motive, matter-of-fact business advantage will step in to the benefit of the investor. For we have placed this opportunity before you on its merits, and you are guaranteed that absolute integrity is back of it—which you can not be sure of in the case of the many capitalist propositions.

It is an A1 opportunity for a safe investment of your savings. No bank is as safe. Many capitalistic investments are built upon the sand. If you would place your savings where they are safe for your old age, here is your opportunity. We know, and you know, of many cases of people whose savings have been swept away, leaving them stripped to face the world in their old age.

Under the capitalist system it is often as much a problem to know what to do with money saved as to save it in the first place.

It is important to note that this project of the Milwaukee Social-Democrats has come about normally. It was a thing bound to come, an incident in the steady growth of our movement. It is no mere contrivance, no mere chance dream, or adventurous scheme of our evolution, just as the great building of the Berlin-Vorwaerts was a logical step in the evolution of the great Social-Democratic party of Germany.

We have been forced to it naturally. Natural growth is safe growth.

The Social-Democratic Herald began its Milwaukee career in 1901. At that time it was located at 614 State street. The local movement had a paper in German, the Vorwaerts, and

the new building, which we now occupy, the publishing company and the Social-Democratic party use about 15,000 square feet space—nearly three times as much as the space at 344 Sixth street.

The new corner is gilt edged. It faces on busy Chestnut street, with its street cars and endless traffic. Sixth street on the one side, also has a car line. This property is located in the so-called west side loop, in which district there is now a notable growth in building operations.

The property is advancing in value, not as a mushroom boom, but solidly, reasonably and substantially.

Invest in the realty company as a good investment opportunity, for your own sake. Incidentally, of course, you are also helping the great cause.

## TIME PAYMENT PLAN STOCK SUBSCRIPTION

PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY

Capital Stock, \$40,000. 1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.

To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to H. W. Bistorius, Treasurer, for each share so subscribed the sum of twenty-five dollars in four installments of twenty-five per cent each, due and payable on the following first day of each month.

Enclosed herewith find \$..... for the first installment. I agree to pay the balance monthly thereafter as above enumerated.

No. of Shares..... Subscriber.....

Amount..... Address.....

CASH PAYMENT PLAN STOCK SUBSCRIPTION

PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY

Capital Stock, \$40,000. 1,600 Non-assessable Shares at \$25 Each.

To H. W. BISTORIUS, Treasurer, 528-530 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares of the par value of \$25 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, for which find enclosed \$.....

No. of Shares..... Subscriber.....

Amount..... Address.....

## Workmen, Insure Yourselves in the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Organized October 19, 1884, by German Socialists exiles. Two hundred seventy-six branches in 23 states. Forty-five thousand five hundred beneficiary members. Assets \$240,000—over liabilities. Claims paid since organization, sick and accident, \$3,230,004; death \$1,067,845. Jurisdiction: United States of America. Age limit: From 18 to 45 years. Benefits: Sick and accident, first class, \$9.00 and \$4.50; second class, \$6.00 and \$3.00 per week, not exceeding 80 weeks for whole life. Death: \$250 uniformly. No sick benefit for third class (women). Initiation fees: From \$1.00 to \$7.00, according to sex, class and age. Monthly assessments: First class, \$1.05; second class, 80 cents; third class, 30 cents. For particulars write to main office.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

1 and 3 Third Avenue, Room 2, New York, N. Y.

## The Truth About Milwaukee

Told in a nutshell every week by POLITICAL ACTION, the spicy little leaflet new paper, it has already achieved stupendous success and should be read by every voter in the land. You can't afford to be without it.

REMARKABLE OFFER.

\$2.15 worth for \$1.00

POLITICAL ACTION wants a million subscribers and to secure them, makes the following remarkable COMBINATION OFFER:

- 300 Assorted Copies of POLITICAL ACTION.....\$1.00
- 2 yearly subscription cards to POLITICAL ACTION......50
- 1 Milwaukee Socialist Calendar, 1911, with 12 full-page photographs of the great men of the world, and 12 full-page portraits of every elected Socialist official, 65 in number......25
- 1 dozen Milwaukee Socialist Post Cards (Reproduction of above Calendar)......50
- 1 copy of "Today's Problems," compiled by Henry E. Allen. A marvelous collection of statements by the world's greatest living thinkers......10
- 1 copy of "The Power and Weakness of Trade Unions," by John W. Collins. The best work on this subject yet produced......10
- 1 copy of "SOCIALISM: What it is and how to get it," by Oscar Ameringer of Oklahoma. Just off the press and by far the best booklet ever published with which to make converts. Worth a dollar or more refunded......10

Total.....\$2.15

Send us a ONE DOLLAR BILL, and we will send you everything listed above by registered mail. COMBINATION OFFER is limited and you will have to act quick. Address: POLITICAL ACTION, Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis. Des. No. 17

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## A Million New Oil Companies

Grease Trust Decision Will Result in Stupendous Activity—Federal Corporation Bunk Next

By Silas Hood.  
(Written for The Herald.)

THE Standard Oil trust is busted. It was busted by a decision of the supreme court. The headlines in the capitalist press have notified the credulous readers that the great monopoly "must be dissolved," and as a result of this announcement about a million middle-class upstarts and as many workmen are preparing to go into the oil business.

They are preparing to go into the grease business because they know from reading the evidence in some of the Standard's cases that oil-kerosene and gasoline oil can be produced for at least 2 cents a gallon. They know this production price is right as Frank Monett, who by some mistake of the capitalist freebooters was elected attorney general of the state of Ohio, proved when prosecuting the corporation that the finished product could be produced for a cent a gallon. Mr. John D. Rockefeller, who was present in court when this 1-cent evidence was presented, was almost indignant when he heard this damaging statement and he demanded the right to go on the witness stand and be permitted to refute the slander. The court granted the philanthropist-millionaire the privilege, and when under oath he declared the Monett ONE-CENT CLAIM WAS A LIE. He solemnly swore that the producing price instead of being 1 cent, WAS 2 CENTS.

So there you have it. You now know the producing price and you also know the selling price. Rockefeller & Co. are selling this 2-cent product all the way from 10 to 22 cents a gallon, and the least profit made is 500 per cent.

So all that the million or more who have decided that they want to go into the gasoline, axle grease, gasoline or kerosene business have to do is to present this money-making proposition to any bank and you can get all the money you want to start a grease factory and build a tank line. You don't need a cent. All the banker wants to know is if your production and selling figures are right. And as there are no doubts about the accuracy of the figures—Mr. Rockefeller being a most religious and truthful man—we may now expect for a certainty that before long there will be a million new oil companies in the United States. And this evidence of activity can all be credited to the great supreme court, which gave the arrogant old Standard Oil company such a side swipe on that memorable Tuesday, May 16.

**Unemployed Problem Solved**  
And when we have a million more oil companies it will give the poor man a chance to become a captain of industry, and at the same time employ a million or more men than is now required to get all the oil the people can buy. This, of course, will solve the unemployed problem, and if the government's trust busters carry out their threats to break up the steel business we will be confronted with a "men wanted" problem instead of a condition of more men than jobs. This, of course, would increase wages as there would then be competition to get men instead of competition to get the jobs. Therefore, let's raise our voices in praise of the decision of the grand old trust-busting supreme court. For it SURE has settled the unemployed problem and along with it the problem of poverty. No more poverty now, that all who want to work may have it, and this will put the organized charitable concerns out of business and give these parasites a chance to do something useful.

Let's see what the big fellows think about the decision. J. Pierpont Morgan, the greatest trust builder the world ever produced, says the decision of the court was "satisfactory." Roosevelt crawled out of his tomb long enough to pronounce it "perfectly magnificent," or something equally idiotic. Taft's brother Charles said it was a victory for the administration and meant a renomination of that God-knows-what-of-globularness now in the White House; Gary, Hill, Gould and the rest of the captains of industry said it meant that investors now knew what they could do, and as a result business would revive. And it did revive temporarily at least—and stocks went up, the Standard Oil shares included, and Wall Street gathered in a few millions from the lambs.

At the Carnegie steel mill at Homestead, where the capacity for employment is 5,000 men, for more than a month THERE HAS NOT BEEN 2,000 men employed on the combined day and night shifts. The same situation exists at Jones & Laughlin's at Pittsburgh and Allequippa, and the Crucible Steel company and the countless other industrial plants in Pennsylvania are in even worse shape so far as activity is concerned. Railway employees in Pennsylvania as a result are idle by the thousands and the shopmen's strike was welcomed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

And what does these tens of thousands of idle steel workers, miners, railroad men, factory workers and others mean? Along with the unemployed problem we have the poverty, disease, evictions, and suffering that always goes with it. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson in his last report says the crops were never more bountiful. Billions of dollars worth of the necessities of life have been produced. The reports show there is already too much here to sell and there are willing hands ready to produce more, but they are denied the opportunity. Poverty in the midst of too much! What does it all mean? It means that the CAPITALISTS HAVE DEMONSTRATED THEIR INEFFICIENCY—completed demonstrated it. And all of the Standard Oil trust decisions and government supervision plans will not be able to revive the capitalist corpse. Let's prepare to give it a decent burial. And 1912 would be a good time to prepare for the final obsequies of 1916.

**Hit with a Blink!**  
From the college days of William H. Baldwin, Jr., until his too-early death there are no unfilled gaps, writes John Graham Brooks in "An American Citizen." He won success with clean hands and unstained honor. He believed that all men were bound together to help their fellows. "To do good together is to tolerate and forbear together," he said in a public address.

Before him in the audience were men of different color, nationality and religion. He spoke of the exasperations between capital and labor, of race misunderstandings and the national rivalries that create wars. He illustrated his point by a following:

"I must tell you a story that a Jewish woman told me only a few days ago. She is a woman who devotes her time to the people on the poorer side of New York City. She lives in a tenement house on the east side, and passes daily by the door of a Chinese laundry."

tic commerce of the country from the terror that has so long paralyzed its energies. Just as if the business interests of the country didn't know in advance that the decision would be in the interest of big business. The New York Sun said that the decision meant that property rights were now secure. And the New York Herald said it had "lifted a pall from business."

All of these comments are pure nonsense, and are only part of the game of conspiracy in an attempt to lull the credulous voters into a condition of hopefulness of the belief that the powers of government are being used for the benefit of the majority. But nothing is farther from the truth. The great mass of people never had a chance to gain anything by the decision. How could they, when we examine the facts. Standard Oil attorneys, with corporation lawyer Wickersham at the head, prosecuted the case; Standard Oil attorneys defended the suit; Standard Oil attorneys decided the evidence in favor of the grease monopoly, and at the same time tried to make the gullible public believe it was a decision against themselves and the Rockefeller clique. In other words, the Standard Oil company brought the suit against itself, tried its own case and then rendered a verdict before its own court in favor of itself.

**Look What's Coming**  
And the conspiracy has not ended yet. Last fall, according to Senator Oliver's paper, the Gazette-Times of Pittsburgh, long before the final arguments in the Standard case were made, Mr. Wickersham with the approval of President Taft framed a "Federal Incorporation Bill designed to permit the existence of LEGITIMATE COMBINATIONS OF CAPITAL, and subjecting these corporations to GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION."

The measure was never pressed in congress, although it was introduced and now that the time is opportune, it probably will be. This means that as long as there are enough Standard Oil Senator Baileys in congress—and there are plenty of them there along with the Democratic control—it will be perfectly safe to introduce such a bill. For as long as the Standard Oil and another big business is in control at Washington it will be perfectly safe for that kind of a government to have GOVERNMENT SUPERVISION.

How much longer do the capitalist conspirators think they can keep up this luncheon game? And how much longer will the voters stand for the bunk the creatures in high places are handing out?

**Unemployment—Gobs of It**  
A pall has been lifted from business by the decision, says the capitalist press. I say it is a lie. A pall still hangs over the business world. And it is a mighty threatening cloud, too. The steel trust plants at Gary, Ind., at Homestead, Pa., at Pittsburgh, Pa., and at the coke and coal properties of the trusts in Pennsylvania are not working one-third time. I didn't say one-half time. I said less than one-third time.

At the Carnegie steel mill at Homestead, where the capacity for employment is 5,000 men, for more than a month THERE HAS NOT BEEN 2,000 men employed on the combined day and night shifts. The same situation exists at Jones & Laughlin's at Pittsburgh and Allequippa, and the Crucible Steel company and the countless other industrial plants in Pennsylvania are in even worse shape so far as activity is concerned. Railway employees in Pennsylvania as a result are idle by the thousands and the shopmen's strike was welcomed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company.

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## Socialism "on Trial"

RECENT by-elections in the city of Milwaukee brought no victories to the Socialist party that recently came into power in that city. The capitalist press has seized upon this as an evidence that Socialism is a failure, as a working proposition. It argues nothing of the kind. One of the points made against the Socialist administration is the fact that it promised work to the idle in the city, and has failed to make good. A sufficient reply to this is that it has employed many hundreds of idle men, and that, if reports are to be trusted, men in want of work have gone there from all over the middle west in the hope of securing employment. There being a limit to the work available, the plans of employment for all who needed it broke down. But is not this rather a criticism of those cities that did nothing for their poor, and a tribute to the sincerity of purpose of those at the head of the Milwaukee city government? Socialism must be taken seriously, and cheap flings at men who are grappling bare-handed with a problem that heretofore has been skillfully dodged by all parties, will serve to call attention to the primary motive back of the growing power of Socialism, rather than to the mistakes and failures that may be made from time to time.—Farm, Stock and Home.

## Victories—and Then Some!

(By National Socialist Press.)  
Washington, June 7.—The following list of towns, cities and states that have elected Socialist officials, has been compiled by W. J. Ghent, partly from press reports and partly from private information. It does not pretend to be strictly accurate. Socialists who are aware of any omissions or inaccuracies in the list are urged to write at once to W. J. Ghent, 240 House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

The list as compiled shows one member of congress, seventeen members of legislatures, thirty mayors or city heads and 255 other elective officials.

**Arkansas**  
Mena—1 alderman.

**California**  
Berkeley—Mayor, 2 aldermen, 1 member of board of education.  
Neiderland—Mayor, 3 town officials.  
Pasadena—Mayor.  
Rancho—1 school trustee.  
San Bernardino—Mayor (election contested), 1 alderman.  
Sausalito—1 school trustee.

**Colorado**  
Cold Creek—3 trustees.  
Victor—Mayor, 4 city officials.

**Idaho**  
Couer d'Alene—Mayor, clerk and police judge, treasurer and 4 aldermen.  
Pocatello—2 aldermen.

**Illinois**  
Beckmeyer—1 trustee.  
Belleville—1 alderman.  
Canton—6 aldermen.  
Davis—Mayor, 2 trustees.  
Granite City—Mayor, 2 aldermen.  
La Salle—1 alderman.  
Marysville—Clerk, 1 trustee.  
Mattoon—1 alderman.  
O'Fallon—Mayor, marshal, superintendent streets, 2 aldermen.  
Pana—1 alderman.  
Portland—Clerk.  
Rockford—Park commissioner, 2 aldermen.  
Spalding—Clerk, 6 trustees.

**Iowa**  
Belle Plaine—1 alderman.  
Colfax—1 member school board, 1 alderman.  
Muscatine—2 aldermen.

**Kansas**  
Lawrence—Police judge.  
Atchison—Mayor, police judge, 4 aldermen.  
Columbus—1 alderman.  
Curranville—Mayor.  
Fredonia—2 aldermen.  
Fort Scott—City attorney, 3 aldermen.  
Girard—Mayor.  
Osage City—2 aldermen.  
Rosedale—1 alderman.

**Massachusetts**  
One member of legislature.

**Maine**  
Mechanics Falls—1 alderman.

**Michigan**  
Bozette City—1 supervisor, 1 alderman.  
Flint—Mayor, 3 school trustees, 3 aldermen.  
Greenville—Mayor, treasurer, 2 supervisors, 2 constables, 2 aldermen.  
Jackson—Mayor, 4 town officials.  
Muskegon—1 alderman.  
South Frankfort—Village president, assessor, clerk, 2 school trustees.  
Wilson—Mayor, 4 town officials.

**Minnesota**  
Brainerd—3 aldermen.  
La Porte—Mayor.  
Ten Strike—Mayor, 3 town officials.  
Two Harbors—Mayor, 3 aldermen.

**Missouri**  
Cardwell—Mayor, marshal, 5 school trustees, 2 aldermen.  
Gibson—Mayor, 2 school directors.  
Maplewood—1 alderman.  
Minden—Mayor, marshal, police judge, collector, 3 members board of education.  
Mountain Grove—1 alderman.  
Westport—1 member of school board.

**Montana**  
Butte—Mayor, treasurer, police judge, 5 aldermen.  
Duncan—Police judge, treasurer, 4 aldermen.  
Helena—1 alderman.  
Kalispell—1 alderman.  
Lewiston—1 alderman.  
Walkersville—1 alderman.

**Nebraska**  
Beatrice—Mayor.  
Broken Bow—1 alderman.  
Haverlock—Police judge.  
North Platte—Police judge, 2 aldermen.

## The Good Fellow in Politics

HE shakes hands with everybody, knows everybody, never forgets a name, likes everybody, has hosts of friends and no enemies, takes a drink, leads in prayer, is all things to all men, has the backbone of a jellyfish, the character of a tumble bug and the consistency of a weather vane.

That's the "Good Fellow."

He's found in every city, every country and every political subdivision thereof where he usually holds down a political job when he is not running for one. His principal contribution to mankind is an appetite for office.

The corruption of our cities stinks to heaven. Seats in Congress and Senatorial Toigas are bought and bartered like herrings and cheese-cloth.

The man who has read of the saturnalia of crime, corruption, bribery, election-rapes, depicted by Tom Lawson, Stannard Baker, Lincoln Steffens, Charles Edward Russell, Ben Lindsay and many others and still plays the role of the good fellow, when seeking an office from the hands of the people, is either a maudlin fool or a knave.

Millions of willing workers are unemployed. Murder, suicide, prostitution, insanity, millionaires, paupers and pimps are increasing at an alarming rate. Slowly and surely a sturdy race of farmers is transformed into tenants, slaving for absentee landlords. One-half of the voting population of whole counties has been found guilty of selling its votes. All this has no effect on the shallow mind of the "Good Fellow." He smiles, smirks, slaps back, shakes hands, kisses babies and would kiss a strange corpse in the morgue if he thought it would give him a vote.

To him there are no problems to solve. He is a soulless, heartless, brainless, useless nothing with an appetite on the inside. Without an opinion of his own, taking no stand on anything, blowing hot and cold into the same bottle, he offends few and pleases many.

Real men with courage and convictions despise his breed, but the real men are usually in the minority while the "Good Fellow" is always with and for the majority irrespective of what the majority may stand for. And he is always a Democrat or a Republican and never a Socialist.—Oscar Ameringer.

## A Prophecy of the Triangle Fire

Edwin Markham, the Socialist poet, author of "The Man with the Hoe," a few days ago ingeniously suggested that one might almost find a prophecy of the Triangle Waist company fire, in which 145 garment workers were killed in the condemnation of dangerous conditions in Illinois Plow works, as given in "The Chasm," the recent brilliant story of labor conditions by George Cram Cook. Mr. Markham quotes from a speech which is supposed to be given on a street corner in Moline, Ill., by "Walt Bradford," the gardener-thinker-Socialist here of "The Chasm." The quotation is as follows:

"A paragraph from Bradford's arraignment of conditions is opportune reading this week, when the whole world is shocked by the fearful loss of life in the Triangle Waist company horror."

"The present fight of the Illinois manufacturers against the simplest and most obvious demands for the protection of laborers at their work confirms the old principle that no ruling class can be convinced by reasoning. Only the force of circumstances, the development of society, the awakening intelligence of the oppressed workers can drive them into sense and submission."

"Day before yesterday the Illinois legislature voted on the Curran bill."

If passed, it would compel proper ventilation of rooms where girls and pregnant women must now inhale poisonous sulphuric and alkaline gases. It would compel the shielding of machinery to safeguard factory employees from avoidable accidents. They keep it out of the papers, but in this state women like your own mother have been mangled by unprotected shafting and belting and the shafting and belting that did it is unprotected yet. Take a look through the window there in the next block at the exposed cog-wheels in the blacksmith shop of the United States Plow company. Look at its paint shop on the fourth floor, full of fiercely burning materials, crowded with workers and without a fire escape. It is fighting the Curran bill to save the expense of fire escapes. Money spent for fire escapes cannot go into dividends."

**Carnegie's Prophecy**  
Andrew Carnegie has warned business men that "the Socialist movement is likely in the near future to have a marked effect on wages and profits, on the scale of professional fees, on the rate of insurance, on the value of stocks and real estate, on the hours of labor, on every department of human activity." And is no slouch of a prophet just at this juncture.—Citizen.

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McAlester—2 aldermen.  
Wilburton—1 alderman.

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**South Dakota**  
Howard—1 alderman.

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A Hundred Thousand Bullets!

Bullets—a hundred thousand Socialist bullets. This photograph was taken during the county and congressional campaign in the fall of 1910. The scene is in front of the old headquarters on Sixth street, Milwaukee.

Filed up on the sidewalk here are more than 100,000 copies of the Voice of the People. It is Saturday morning. Within twenty-four hours this literature had been placed in more than 100,000 homes over Milwaukee county. Practically all the distribu-

## Christ and the Woman

By John M. Work  
(Written for The Herald.)

HE disposition to persecute innocent women who have been the victims of slander calls to mind the action of Jesus in a clear case of adultery. The story is told in the eighth chapter of John.

"And early in the morning he came again into the temple, and all the people came unto him; and he sat down, and taught them. And the scribes and the pharisees bring a woman taken in adultery; and having set her in the midst, they say unto him, Teacher, this woman hath been taken in adultery, in the very act. Now in the law Moses commanded us to stone such: what then sayest thou of her? And this they said, trying him, that they might have whereof to accuse him. But Jesus stooped down, and with his fingers wrote on the ground."

He knew the woman was not innocent. She was not the victim of baseless rumor. She had been taken in the very act. She did not deny it.

Her accusers were men of smug respectability. Some of them wore the clerical garb. They would not have been guilty of villainy—except according to law—for the world. But Jesus, no doubt, had in mind the view which he expressed on another occasion, namely, "Whosoever looketh upon a woman to lust after her hath committed adultery with her already in his heart." He knew that from that point of view no man was guiltless. He also knew that lust is just as unclean when it takes place inside the marriage bond as when it takes place outside the marriage bond. He knew that these accusers dare not open up for inspection their own sex lives, carried on under the legal protection of the marriage tie, and let them be compared with the sex life of the accused woman. He knew that if they were to do so, the contrast of her comparative cleanness with their own

vileness would cause them to hang their heads in shame.

"But when they continued asking him, he lifted up himself, and said unto them, He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her. And again he stooped down and with his fingers wrote on the ground."

This reply came like a stroke of lightning. They saw that he had read their like a book. So they slunk away.

"And they, when they heard it, went out one by one, beginning with the eldest, even unto the last; and Jesus was left alone, and the woman, where she was, in the midst."

He was all alone with her in the huge temple. Would her remaining alone with a man in a great building further reflect upon her character? Was he himself so unclean that he could not imagine a man alone with a woman in a great building without making indecent advances to her?

"And Jesus lifted up himself, and said unto her, Woman where are they? did no man condemn thee? And she said, No man, Lord."

Did he plunge the dagger of calumny into her, and spend the next few months in giving it scintillating twists?

No, no!

The pure and gentle Jesus said: "Neither do I condemn thee: go thy way; from henceforth sin no more."

What would he have said if she had been a clean, wholesome woman who had been the victim of groundless slander?

Robert Hunter's "Socialists at Work." Regular price \$1.50 net. Reduced to \$1.00; postage 14 cents extra. This is cheaper than you can get it from the publishers. A fascinating book of facts not fancies. Book Department, Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Company.

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It contains the real truth about our "patriotic" forefathers. It has history not found in our school books. The book contains a frank exposition of the hypocritical and fictitious patriotism of the framers of our constitution.  
Socialist locals should push this book. It is good propaganda.  
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# Who "Fixed" It?

Milwaukee: Commissioner Briggs accuses. He accuses Ald. Joseph Carney. He accuses Carney of standing for "closed specifications" for asphalt paving when Carney was chairman of the common council committee on streets and alleys.

What does this mean? What are closed specifications?

**Trust Asphalt Favored**

It means this. It means that the city asphalt paving jobs were "fixed" when Carney was chairman of streets and alleys committee. They were "fixed" so that no contractor could get a look-in unless he was buying asphalt from the asphalt trust.

The "specifications" of a contract are that part of the contract which "specify" and tell clearly what the conditions of the contract are in materials, labor and time.

**Open and Closed**

If a contract for a pavement says that Purple Cheese must be used on the job and if Purple Cheese is as easy to get as sand or gravel, that is an open specification. No ring, combine or trust gets an advantage. It is not a "closed specification."

But if there is a monopoly, a trust, which has an absolute and dictatorial control of all Purple Cheese, then the contract is closed to all contractors who are not using Purple Cheese.

If the specifications say that Purple Cheese must be used on the job, they are then "closed specifications," for the benefit and advantage of the Purple Cheese monopoly, and especially for the graft and boodle of local politicians.

And now, if we say Trinidad asphalt instead of Purple Cheese and The Asphalt Trust instead of the Purple Cheese Trust, we will describe the Milwaukee paving situation as it was before the Social-Democrats got on the job in the city hall.

**Closed Specifications**

On page 8 of the printed specifications in the asphalt paving contracts of the city in 1909, the materials are specified as follows: For the "binder course," "the asphaltic cement shall be composed of a mixture of 100 parts by weight of refined pure asphalt and about 18 parts by weight of heavy petroleum oil." It is later specified that the "final" asphalt "must contain at least 55 to 60 per cent of bitumen soluble in kerosene of carbon." It further specified, "The asphaltic cement shall be composed of refined pure asphalt 100 parts, heavy petroleum oil 12 to 15 parts. The asphalt surface of paving mixture shall be composed of 14 to 18 per cent asphaltic cement." These are closed specifications.

**Politicians in the Deal**

Asphalt having these qualities can not be bought nor stolen nor obtained as a gift except from the asphalt trust.

Those who got big profit and generous swag out of this deal were the asphalt trust, local politicians and contractors. The trust consists of two companies having the same president and all located in the city of brotherly love and bounteous graft, Philadelphia.

One of the companies is the National Asphalt company and the other is the Barber Asphalt Paving company. The National has an agreement with the British government and pays royalties for the privileges of digging out and shipping away asphalt from the wide, deep and rich deposits of Trinidad Island off the coast of South America.

**A Trap Game**

Fix your specification up in the right way and the asphalt on the job will have to come from Trinidad Island off the coast of South America.

Now, this is good asphalt. But when you "close" specifications and shut out all asphalt except one, you put your neck in the jaws of a steel trap. It bites off about a dollar a yard in waste and graft.

In the end, this amounts to hundreds of thousands of dollars that the people pay into the open and ready hands of those politicians and contractors who are in on the deal.

This is the game that has now been stopped by the Social-Democrats.

# Wisconsin State Organization

E. H. Thomas, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis., state secretary, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

**A History of the Socialist Movement in Stevens Point and Portage County**

Until a year ago this month there were but two members of the Socialist party in Stevens Point.

J. W. Goodrich, formerly of Scranton, Pa., brought the first germs of Socialism to Portage county. After feeling around carefully, he started in to convert John Hebal, who was then, and is now, the junior member of the firm under which Comrade Goodrich works as a clerk. After a persistent struggle on Comrade Goodrich's part, Comrade Hebal was persuaded to read "Merrie England." Comrade Hebal being a user of his own mind, it was only a short time and his application was sent in.

That was several years ago.

Through the continuous agitating and distribution of literature these two pioneers brought the Socialist vote from what had been nothing in former years, to fifty in the 1908 presidential election.

With this encouragement the lonely comrades went into the fight with renewed vigor.

During the month of June, 1910, arrangements were made for two meetings, with Comrade W. A. Jacobs, candidate for governor, as the speaker. On a Saturday evening about one hundred people, including the mayor, gathered on the public square to hear for the first time in Stevens Point a Socialist speaker.

The next meeting was held on the following Sunday afternoon, in the county court house. Comrade Jacobs left Stevens Point with four applications for membership, including my own.

On July 25th, with the assistance of Organizer Minkley, Local No. 1, of Stevens Point, was put on the map with eleven charter members. At the same meeting a county ticket for the fall elections was also nominated. It is useless to see that we did some strenuous work the following three months. The Socialist vote speaks for itself.

Comrade Jacobs, for governor, 114; Comrade Docka, for the assembly from this district, polled 169 votes.

The city gave us 101 votes.

This spring a municipal ticket was nominated. On April 4, 211 citizens of Stevens Point voted for Socialist candidates.

We have today about sixteen paid-up members. We are building slowly, but we have a good, solid foundation. Believe me, the next annual

report from Stevens Point will be a surprise.

Wishing the comrades of Milwaukee and throughout the state the best of success, I am,

Yours fraternally,  
L. P. Schueller, Local Secretary.  
June 5, 1911.

**Sheboygan.**—Our local branch is gaining members right along since the last election. It is the repetition of the old story: "Nothing is more successful than success." Our alderman, Comrade John C. Meyer, gets along admirably well in the city council. His first shot he fired was the introduction of a petition to the mayor and common council to ask the state railroad commission to bring about a reduction of gas prices. We pay here \$1.60 for 1,000 cubic feet for gas, and as the most of workmen and small property holders burn gas, Comrade Meyer's action is very timely. The mayor referred the petition to the committee on finances. So far nothing has been done. The capitalist press pronounced it to be the most important resolution introduced into the city council since years. Yes, a Socialist is the one who does things, the voters seem to discover this now, and flock to our party. July 2 will be our picnic day. Arrangements are well under way to make it a great affair.

Some weeks ago the Central Labor union of Sheboygan, Wis., received a letter from a man named Nixon of Utica, N. Y. This man proposed to publish a labor newspaper, and desired the endorsement of that body for his publication. As we are in need of a good labor paper, the offer was well received, though no action was taken. To the surprise of everyone of that body Mr. Nixon appeared one fine day, gathered advertisements and got out a paper. It was a newspaper patterned after the labor fakes style. So far as I know it appeared only once. Nixon, or what other name he was going under, found the business men of Sheboygan an easy prey; he cash advertisements galore, and the cash money for them also. Then he disappeared. His whereabouts are unknown. It is said that his collections amounted to about \$1,000. As he claimed to have the endorsement of the "Central Labor Union," this body in its regular meeting publicly denied this through the press. Unions and business men alike should keep close watch on such fakers so as not to become victims of their schemes.

# Money! Money! Money!

Dimes and dollars, dollars and dimes. An empty pocket's the worst of crimes.

Some keen, hard facts will be shown up by J. H. Rubin of the Provident Loan society of Milwaukee in his paper before the National Conference of Charities and Corrections in Boston next week.

He will discuss the

**Causes That Make Borrowers**

Mr. Rubin knows what he is talking about. He has met personally and had money relations with 15,000 people. All these 15,000 people wanted money.

They wanted cash! They had to have cash!

And the terrible thing about Mr. Rubin is that he gets down to cold facts and figures. He shows the deep want and struggle that underlies civilization today.

**Why People Borrow**

These are some of the stern facts he brings out:

Out of 1,000 borrowers, drunkards 28, gamblers 15, extravagance on the part of the husband 84, extravagance on the part of the wife 92, accidents 18, desertions 30, insanity 6, death in the family 23, sickness 65, criminals 6, out of employment 92, for business purposes 65, to pay insurance 30, newly wed and starting out house-keeping on the installment plan 45, to settle with loan sharks 85, vacations 25, traveling 20, to send transportation 25, to relatives in Europe 55, to pay for children's edu-

cation at college 40, and the rest 176, are borrowing for the purpose of paying rent, grocer, butcher, doctor, and all other current expenses that accumulate during the month on account of the earning capacity of the provider of the family being insufficient to meet the necessities of life.

**Their Occupations**

As I have stated before that our applicants come from all walks of life, I have prepared the following statistics out of a number of one thousand, teamsters 22, furriers 7, electricians 18, blacksmiths 26, iron workers of various descriptions 98, butchers 9, railroad employes 30, tailors 20, upholsterers 8, painters 35, laborers 24, cigar makers 26, bakers 18, shoemakers 18, plumbers to carpenters 37, tanners 20, barbers 12, motormen and conductors 26, policemen, firemen and other city employees 45, school teachers, musicians, physicians and artists 62, saloonkeepers, liquor salesmen and bartenders 30, firemen and engineers 48, traveling men, solicitors and insurance agents 82, dressmakers 28, scrub and wash women 26, widows keeping rooms and boarding houses 51, bookkeepers and office clerks 62, merchants and peddlers 65.

**Madison Picnic**

The Social-Democratic party of Madison will hold their yearly picnic next Sunday, June 11, in Tenny park. All "the party" law makers have promised to be there and help in

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# Graft and Professional Patriotism

[TO THE EDITOR.]

Per accident I came to Milwaukee last week. I do not know whether or not it is imagination or reality that makes me believe that Milwaukee is a cleaner city now than it was under previous administrations. I spoke to some business men about my observations, and all of them, without exception, supported the impression I got, so I presume it must be a reality.

I also went to the city hall. It was the second time I visited this place since the Socialist administration moved into it. I had often been there when Democratic and Republican graft administrations were at the top in the "Cream City"; but lo, what a change. Not one of those celebrated "Graft Faces" which daily and hourly infested the city hall under previous administrations were visible. All seems to be clean and white. I met and spoke to no doubt were in earnest to keep the city hall clean of grafters in the future. No wonder that the graft politicians hate the Socialists. What incentive does such a creature have anyway on the face of this earth without graft? None whatsoever. So he lies, lies, and more than three times, lies, and is supported therein by the subsidized capitalist press, the owners of which fear nothing more than an honest administration that will compel them to pay their just share of taxes into the city treasury.

The combined attack made by pean politicians, who posed as orators on Decoration day, the Socialists seemed to have been pre-arranged between these grafters and the capitalist press. How can it be explained otherwise? Decoration day is no day for low politics and to desecrate it by lying and blackmail will never create a patriotic sentiment with right consistency among men and women. As to the fact that even the speaker at the Memorial service of the War Side Turner hall did not abstain from abusing this occasion shows more distinctly than anything else of what stuff these men are made. The Turner federation is progressive and radical from its inception, its platform is more radical than conservative. The Turner present at that occasion did not muster sufficient courage to resent such desecration of that day to not to their credit. They should have left the hall in corpore, and in the way impressed upon the speaker the fact that no men lacking of tact and demeanor will be allowed to be present at such an occasion in the future. Tolerance is often overdone. Goethe words are in order: "A rough wedge should be applied to a coarse block."

E. D. Deuss.

# Kruse Watching City Work

**Sharp tricks stopped. Bad house drains will be relaid.**

The sharp tricks of a contractor laying house drains on Oakland avenue were blocked by Supt. Kruse of the sewer department.

Between Folsom street and Keefe avenue thirteen house drains had been laid. Instead of a half-inch slope to each two-foot length, there were slopes of from two to four inches in all of these drains.

**Wrong Slope and Bad Cement**

The contract specifications call for a one-half inch slope as necessary for service and durability. The violation of the contract specifications was detected by George Drake, the inspector on the job and reported at department headquarters.

Supt. Kruse got on the job personally. He found that not only was a bad slope being given to the drains but a cement not up to specifications was being used in connecting joints.

**All to Be Relaid**

"Some of the cement in use would not make the drains water-tight," said Supt. Kruse. "It was highly porous cement, some of it not any better than mud."

The contractor, Theodore Engel, was ordered to relay all thirteen of the drains. The total number of drains to be laid by Engel is 282. The other 269 will be inspected as laid.

# They Squal

When the present administration is giving the best service to the people of Milwaukee that this city has had in many years, and are trying in every way to attend to the public business in the best and most economical manner to serve the people who pay the bills, and it takes eight or nine daily papers to help do the squaling, the sucking pigs must certainly have become "detached from their source of supply."

Did that boy Thompson aid the treat of the bunch pull and pull at their hind legs until they came loose?

**Opening of Zoo**

Next Sunday, June 11, is the opening of the Washington park zoo. In the afternoon Claude's orchestra will play, and Atty. George Ballhorn will give an address.

# Signal Shirt

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Chairman, William Heller; Vice Chairman, M. H. Whitaker; Treasurer, J. Reicher; Secretary, R. P. Beck, 1115 Twenty-ninth street.  
**BUILDING TRADERS SECTION—**Meetings second and fourth Thursday evenings, Brisbane Hall.  
Chairman, Walter S. Fisher; Secretary, John Spitzweiger, 505 Fifteenth street; Financial Secretary, Harry Rumpel, Brisbane Hall. Chartered by A. F. of L. D. T. Dept.

**THE UNION LABEL** continues to stand for "A Noble Manhood, a Manly Deed." The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us **USE ITS POWER**.

### Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

**J. N. GAUER**  
SHAVING PARLOR  
805 KINNICKINNIE AVENUE  
Opposite South May St.

**FRED. GROSSE**  
Brisbane Hall  
Shaving Parlor

**H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP**  
452 REED STREET, Corner Scott

**H. C. MUNDT** SHAVING  
186 LLOYD ST.  
Fine Line of Union Cigars PARLOR

**J. P. KINSELLA**  
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227 1/2 Howell Avenue

**ST. CHARLES HOTEL**  
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms  
EMIL TRIEB, Proprietor

**Wm. Smith**  
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**FELIX WICHTA**  
THE SOCIALIST  
BARBER SHOP  
400 GROVE ST., Reik Bldg.

### Barber's Union Shop Card

Always see that this card is displayed in the shop where you get a shave or haircut.  
Don't scab on the barber

### Borchardt Bros.

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Phone No. 5219  
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### The Daily Today

is  
Our Slogan Every Day

The Movement in Wisconsin Needs a Metropolitan Socialist Newspaper, and it Needs Your Help to Establish it. Subscribe for as Many Bonds as Possible on Blank on another page.

### TEETH EXTRACTED

Absolutely Without Pain or Danger  
**NEW TEETH**  
the best and finest made \$8.00 and up  
Guaranteed to Fit, or Money Refunded  
Standard Crossed Bridges \$5.00 and up  
Fine Fillings a Leading Specialty  
We guarantee complete satisfaction; give honest, intelligent advice free, and desire only your patronage.  
**DR. YOUNG**  
424-416 Germania Bldg., Milwaukee  
HOURS—9:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9 to 12  
Phone Grand 470-K  
COMRADES, YOUR PATRONAGE IS RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED

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**Louis A. Manz**  
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### UNION MADE The Gerhard Suspender

Every Pair Guaranteed for 1 Year. Best Workman's Suspender Made. Ask Your Dealer for Gerhard Suspenders  
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**Practice Limited EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT GLASSES FITTED**

**Dr. Benn P. Churchill**  
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SEALED LIGHT

### MUELLER'S

White Pine Cough Syrup with Tar  
**J. C. Mueller**  
Druggist  
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Milwaukee, Wis.

**PINSEL'S UNION MADE**  
GENTS' FURNISHINGS  
and SHOES for the whole family  
454 MITCHELL STREET

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AT POPULAR PRICES  
**Schleiger-Schulz Co.**  
1301 Villet Street

### Ben Rheinfrank

Union Made Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings  
A Large Assortment of Good Merchandise  
1439 GREEN BAY AVENUE

### McNamara Defense Wins First Skirmish

(By National Socialist Press.)  
Los Angeles, Cal., June 7.—Clarney Darrow and Job Harriman, chief counsel for the defense of the McNamara brothers, had little difficulty in winning their first skirmish with the prosecution when the hearing was given on the defense's request for more time to prepare a plea.  
Dist. Atty. John D. Fredericks interposed a number of objections to the request for more time to plead, but he made no impression and the date for the pleading was set for July 5.  
At that time Darrow and Harriman will ask that the indictments all be quashed. Strong representation will be made, and it is believed Judge Bordwell will require several days to go over the request. An investigation of the makeup of the grand jury that returned the indictments is one of the plans of the defense. Some startling disclosures are expected as to the affiliations, sympathies and interests of some of the jurors. Clarence Darrow will go to Indianapolis and take up investigation of the case at that end. Job Harriman will have full charge of the case in Los Angeles.

### A Death Trap

(By National Socialist Press.)  
Los Angeles, Cal., June 8.—"A death trap as bad as the old Times building," is the verdict of the fire inspectors who investigated the "auxiliary" where the machinery is in operation for publishing Los Angeles Times.  
"Ninety men working in the composing room, crowded into close quarters, the gas and fumes from the metal pots making the atmosphere almost unbearable; windows heavily barred and two of the three doors locked and blockaded, the loss of life being carried on by the millions of Grand Rapids, Mich., is effective, and that a number of firms have signed an agreement and men have returned to work. Prospects are bright for an early settlement as hardly a day passes that some firm does not come to an understanding with the organization and sign the agreement. Only 2,700 are now out, but it is reported that they are standing loyal and will remain so until the remaining firms conclude to enter into contractual relations with the brotherhood.

### News of Organized Labor

Conducted by Walter S. Fisher  
Address: all Communications to Room 208 Brisbane Hall

**WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS**  
Organization Shows Progress in Added Membership and Wage Increases Distributed Over Wide Area.  
Washington.—Ernest Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, in a communication to the American Federation of Labor, states that a charter was granted on April 25, 1911, to the Bartlesville, Okla., smeltermen, and that after a brief strike their demands for an increase of 15 cents per hour were acceded to and men returned to work. The miners at Cranberry, N. C., have also organized, their union being known as Elk Park Miners' union. Charters have been granted to the smeltermen at Deering and Altona, Kan.

**Knitting Mills Organize**  
The Wayne Knitting Mills and Old Fort Knitting Mills at Fort Wayne, Ind., have been organized, practically every employee of the factories becoming a member of the Textile workers.

**To Build Labor Temple**  
The central body of Joplin, Mo., has taken the preliminary steps to construct a labor temple. A building organization has been almost completed and it is expected that each union in the city will participate to the full extent of its ability.

**BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS**  
International Organization Making Rapid Strides and Executing Many New Agreements.  
The Brotherhood of Painters, Paperhangers and Decorators have been successful in a general advance in wages and securing of agreements since the first of the year. The scales per hour or day is herewith given, selected from various sections of the country:  
Utica, N. Y., 44 1/2 cents per hour; Saturday 1/2 holiday; two-year agreement.  
Haverhill, Mass., \$2.80 per day; one-year agreement.  
Creston, Iowa, 35 cents per hour; one-year agreement.  
Mamouree, N. Y., \$3.75 per day; one-year agreement.  
Alexandria, La., 37 1/2 cents per hour.  
Kenosha, Wis., 50 cents per hour; Saturday half-holiday.  
Bakersfield, Cal., \$4 per day; one-year agreement.  
Cohoes, N. Y., 37 1/2 cents per hour, double time for overtime and holidays; Saturday half-holiday.  
Victoria, B. C., Canada, \$4 per day; one-year agreement.  
All the above are based on the eight-hour day.

**SHEET METAL WORKERS**  
Splendid Gains Shown in Increases of Wages Distributed Over a Large Section of Country.  
The Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance reports a steady increase in membership and increases in wage scales scattered over a large area. A few of the more prominent wage changes follow:  
Terre Haute, Ind., 22 1/2 cents per day increase.  
Youngstown, O., 25 cents per day increase.  
Niagara Falls, N. Y., 80 cents per day increase.  
Springfield, Ill., 40 cents per day increase.  
Oswego, N. Y., 50 cents per day increase.  
Little Rock, Ark., 40 cents per day increase.  
Flushing, L. I., 50 cents per day increase.  
Holyoke, Mass., 52 cents per day increase.  
Worcester, Mass., 25 cents per day increase.

**Grand Rapids Carpenters**  
Washington.—Secretary Duffy of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, informs headquarters: that the strike in Grand Rapids, Mich., is progressing successfully closing. All firms have conceded the advance asked save one. The increase ranges from \$1 to \$2 per thousand, and 2,000 returned to work under the new scale.

**Painters Get Advance**  
Local Union No. 66, Brotherhood of Painters, at Utica, N. Y., has just made a settlement of its strike and been granted an increase. The advanced scale is 44 1/2 cents per hour, eight-hour day and Saturday half-holiday, with a two-year agreement.

**Machinists' Increases**  
The International Association of Machinists have recently received an agreement with the Michigan Central Railroad company for an increase in wages, the rate now being 3 1/2 cents per hour, first rate. Another agreement has been entered into between the brewers of Los Angeles, which carries a wage scale of 55 cents per hour, eight hours.

**Shoeboggy Painters**  
The painters of Shoeboggy, Wis., have secured an increase in wages, a one year agreement and eight hours. The advanced scale is 37 1/2 cents per hour.

**Welsh Strike Settled**  
Washington.—The great Welsh coal strike, involving over 12,000 miners, at the Cambrian collieries, has been settled and the men have returned to work. This strike has been in progress for months, and the miners have suffered great privations, but have stood loyal and determined and for all to settle the question of maintaining a wage scale that would bring to them at least a decent living.

**Clyde Engineers Win**  
Washington.—The engineers on the Clyde (Scotland) have secured an advance in wages. On June 1 the scale went into effect, the increase being 1 shilling a week, with a corresponding increase in other salaries, where paid for by piece. A similar advance has also been agreed to, and then the latter rate to apply under a three-year agreement.

**Pennsylvania Strike**  
Washington.—The strike among the shopmen of the Pennsylvania Railroad is spreading. Organizers have been endeavoring to organize the men in Altoona ever since the Pittsburgh division went out, but not until a few days ago was any progress made. Reports just received contain the information that a large number of men in Altoona have been taken into the union with the alternative in view of a settlement with the company or a

**Stonecutters to the Fore**  
The Journeymen Stonecutters' Association of North America is making splendid progress this year; increases of wages having been gained by thirteen of its unions during the last four months. The general average per hour throughout the entire jurisdiction of this organization is approximately 50 cents. A raise of approximately 6 cents per hour has been gained in Akron, O.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Indianapolis, Ind.; Sandstone, Minn.; Toledo, O.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Youngstown, O.; Calgary, Can.; Nashville, Tenn.; Port Arthur, Ont.; Rochester, N. Y., and Victoria, B. C.

**CARPENTERS MAKING HEADWAY**  
Strike of Millmen in Grand Rapids, Mich., Succeeding in Their Efforts to Better Conditions.  
Washington.—A letter from Secretary Duffy of the Brotherhood of Carpenters states that the strike now

**Notice, Shoe Workers!**  
All shoe workers are requested to stay away from Springfield, Ill. A strike is on with good prospects to win.  
Shoe Workers' Organization, Ernest Edwards, President, Jennie Young, Recording Sec. (Socialist and labor papers, please copy.)

**Federated Trades Council**  
June 7  
Bro. Reicher called meeting to order. Bro. Neumer was elected chairman. Bro. Seidel was elected vice chairman.  
Roll call of officers showed all present. Roll call of organizations was dispensed with. Minutes were approved as read.  
The following credentials were received and delegates seated: Machinists' local 65, Typographical union 23, Carpenters' local 1447, Carpenters' local 542, Millsters' local 87, Bill Posters' local 13, Carriage, Wagon and Automobile Workers. The credentials of the Electrotypists' local No. (Continued on 7th page.)

### WISCONSIN STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR

OFFICIAL DEPARTMENT

**General Officers**  
FRANK J. WEBER, General Organizer, 192-490 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
FREDK. BROCKHAUSEN, Sec. Treas., 508 Orchard street, Milwaukee, Wis.

**Executive Board**  
WM. KAUFMANN, 708 Pearl street, Kenosha, Wis.  
THEODORE ZICK, 818 East Water street, Waukegan, Wis.  
WM. HAMANN, 442 Dover street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
WALTER S. FISHER, 1107 Eighth street, Milwaukee, Wis.  
W. H. SMILE, Scott and First streets, Wausau, Wis.

**UNFAIR—WAS IT?**  
The United States Supreme Court has construed the Sherman Anti-Trust Law as including LABOR UNIONS. Complying with the terms of the decision, the "Unfair List" heretofore appearing here has been removed. IT'S UP TO YOU!

**Wage Earners Wake Up!**  
Join the Union of your craft and the party of your class—always demand the UNION LABEL and Shop-CARD—cast your ballot for emancipation from wage slavery

### PLAUM CLOTHING CO.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS  
MEN'S FURNISHERS

We Carry a Large Line of  
**Union-Made Clothing**  
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

**Merchant Tailoring**  
491-493 Eleventh Avenue

### MINERAL WATERS

Soda Water  
Weiss Beer  
TELEPHONE GRAND 844

**SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERS**

**I ADVERTISE SMALL WHY**  
BECAUSE I SELL CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS 600DS AT THE SMALLEST PROFIT  
CALL AND COMPAR MY PRICES WITH OTHERS  
**LUDWIG BERG, 317 1/2 ST.**

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty  
**NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST.**  
630 East Water Street

**FAIRBANKS-FREY ENGRAVING CO.**  
WE HAVE THE LABEL

### Bull Wheelock's Place

UNION HEADQUARTERS  
Past President Bartenders Union  
193 FOURTH STREET

**Theo. Twelmeyer**  
Watchmaker and Jeweler  
2111 North Avenue

**Glasses**  
consult  
**A. REINHARD**  
Established over 20 years at 154-2nd St. 1 block from Back

### MIES

UNION TAILOR  
875 KINNICKINNIE AV. 875  
(Near South May St.)  
PHONE SOUTH 1464Y

**WM. WIGDER**  
OPTICIAN  
405 Twelfth Street  
If you wear GLASSES CONSULT MIE

### Meeting Halls for Rent

A few dates are still open for the Small Hall in Brisbane Building  
**Tuesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays are open for engagement for the large hall in Brisbane Building**

Unions, Societies and Organizations are requested to investigate these halls. They are high, well ventilated and fireproof. The building is a modern structure, built entirely by Union Labor. They are splendid halls to hold meetings.

Branches of the Social-Democratic Party and other organizations will find these halls excellent and convenient for lectures. Take up the matter with your organization. The big hall ought to be used every Sunday afternoon for this purpose. Why not organize for such weekly Sunday afternoon lectures?

**People's Realty Co.**  
528-532 CHESTNUT STREET  
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

### For Your Needs Try Bruett CLOTHING CO.

Sellers of Up-to-Date  
**CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS**  
For Men and Boys  
Fond du Lac Avenue  
Cor. 18th St.

### The Strissguth-Petran Engraving Co. makes quality cuts

**Photographer**  
COR. THIRD AND PHINIE STS.  
Opposite State Opera

### Henry Harbicht's Place

Bottle Beer. Keg Beer on Tap  
Sample Room. Phone 1486 Grand  
271 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.

### Chas. DeKarske SALOON

Real Dealer in Wines, Liquors and Cigars  
411 CHESTNUT STREET

### Brisbane Hall Annex BUFFET

**ADOLPH HEUMANN**  
526 Chestnut St.

### FOR SALE—BICYCLES

WE MAKE all our own bicycles and sell direct to the retailer at wholesale prices for cash or easy payments—no commission, nickel and consider brakes at lowest prices. Bargains in second-hand motorcycles. Open evenings and Sunday mornings. 729 National Avenue, JONAS CYCLES, Inc. Phone South 470. Agents for Harley-Davidson motorcycles.

### Smoke Tampanola 10c CIGAR

MANUFACTURED BY  
**Herm. Buech**  
875 16th Ave. Phone South 3555

**Peter Schupmehl**  
Saloon and Palm Garden  
520 State St.



**Sands Lumber Co.**  
**LUMBER**  
and  
**SHINGLES**  
**767 Clinton Street**

No. 158.  
Bridge Tender.  
Office of the Board of Civil Service Commissioners.

City Hall, June 3, 1911.  
A competitive examination for the position of bridge tender will be held at the above office on Thursday, June 15, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m.  
Some of the requirements are: United States citizenship; residence in the city of Milwaukee for the last three years next preceding the date of application; age at least 30 years and not more than 55 years; common school education; experience in similar work; ability to manage such electric motors as are used for bridges; good health, habits and recommendations. Before appointment, applicants will be required to furnish to the appointing officer a certificate from a reputable physician of the good condition of their eyesight and hearing.  
Applications in writing to be presented personally up to and including Monday, June 12, 1911, on the proper blanks to be obtained at the above office.

FRANK A. KREHLA,  
President.  
WM. W. MCINTYRE,  
WM. GUTENKUNT,  
FRED C. RUNGE,  
Commissioners.  
J. J. VLACH,  
Secretary.  
S. D. Herald, June 10.

**MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT—In Probate.** In the Matter of the Last Will and Testament of Augusta Dorn, Decedent of William W. Wright of the city and county of Milwaukee, representing that the Last Will and Testament of Augusta Dorn, deceased, late of the city and county of Milwaukee, was duly proved, allowed and admitted to probate in this court on the 4th day of May, 1909; that Leonard F. J. Dorn and Walter Schwander, the executors named in said will, have resigned as such executors, leaving said estate unsettled and praying that letters of administration with the will annexed of said estate not already administered, be granted to the Wisconsin Trust company of the city and county of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

It is Ordered, that said application be heard at the special July term of the County Court, to be held in and for said county at the Court House in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of July, A. D. 1911.  
It is Further Ordered, that notice thereof be given by publication of such notice at least three weeks successively, previous to the time appointed, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a weekly newspaper published at the city of Milwaukee, in said county.

Dated June 3d, A. D. 1911.  
By the Court,  
JOHN C. KAREL,  
County Judge.

**MILWAUKEE COUNTY—COUNTY COURT—In Probate.** In the Matter of the Estate of Johanna Becker, also written Becker, Decedent. On reading and filing the petition of George Keller, executor of the last will and testament of Johanna Becker, also written Becker, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered the said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining and allowing his account of his administration, and assigning the residue of the said estate according to law:

It is Ordered, That said application be heard before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held at the Court House, in the city of Milwaukee, on the first Tuesday of August, 1911, at 9 o'clock a. m., or as soon thereafter as the same may be reached on the calendar.  
And it is Further Ordered, That notice of said application and hearing be given to all persons interested by publication of a copy of this order for three successive weeks prior to the day fixed for hearing, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated this 6th day of June, 1911.  
By the Court,  
M. S. SHERIDAN,  
County Judge.  
WIDULE & MENNING,  
Attorneys for the Estate.

**STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.** In the Matter of the Estate of Adam Jensen, deceased. Letters testamentary on the Estate of Adam Jensen, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Frank A. Heisler, by this Court.  
It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of January, A. D. 1912, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Adam Jensen, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.  
It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts due by the decedent under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court, at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of August, 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.  
It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Adam Jensen, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of March, 1912, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.  
It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1911.  
By the Court,  
M. S. SHERIDAN,  
County Judge.  
WIDULE & MENNING,  
Attorneys for Estate.

## "Funny Business" in Granite

Milwaukee: The specifications for certain sidewalk work done by the city in 1910 required granite. These specifications were fixed by the old three-man board of public works.  
The price paid by the contractors for granite was \$3.75 per cubic yard.  
A letter received by Supt. Mullen now states that the price per cubic yard for granite this year is \$1.75.  
What's the Answer?  
This is a monopoly product with monopoly-fixed prices.  
The difference between \$3.75 and

\$1.75 per cubic yard for granite is the sum of Two Dollars.  
Question: Who got the Two Dollars on each yard of granite last year? Did it go to the granite people or did it go to the three-man board of public works or did the granite people and the board of public works go half and half?  
The only reason for presenting these facts is to shed light on what is meant by  
"Honest City Government."  
On all sides it is now admitted that

the city has for the first time an honest government.  
One of the minority aldermen has said, "I'm getting tired of hearing about this honest government of the Socialists." Is it possible this alderman does not know what is meant by honest government?  
If it becomes necessary to illustrate the difference between honest and dishonest government, it may be said that the difference in this case is Two Dollars.

## Federated Trades Council

(Continued from 5th page.)  
12 were laid over till they pay their arrears.  
The report of the executive board was taken up seriatim. That Brother Wolters' case be laid over till next meeting, was granted.  
A motion was made that we not concur in the report of the executive board. An appeal from the decision of the Chair was lost, and previous motion was in order and was lost. A motion was made that we now concur in the request of the executive board was carried. A motion to lay all on the table was carried by 68 to 44.  
Executive board recommends that we send a delegate to State Federation of Labor was carried.  
A motion was made and seconded that we renew bond of the secretary-treasurer.  
The communication from Garment Workers' International union was laid on the table, was carried.  
The following resolutions were adopted and that a copy of these resolutions be sent all international unions in Indianapolis:

WHEREAS, The maladministration of justice in the state of Indiana, as glaringly shown in the recent conspiracy of the authorities and courts in kidnaping Secretary McNamara of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, has caused talk of removal of the various international union headquarters from that state; therefore—

RESOLVED, By the Milwaukee Federated Trades council, in regular meeting assembled, that we do hereby extend a cordial invitation to the national and international unions concerned to remove their headquarters to Milwaukee, assuring them that this city is now enjoying a labor government that is just to all classes and that bends every endeavor to promote the safety and good citizenship of all and to encourage well paid industry from which alone can good citizenship flow.

William Coleman.  
A communication from the Musicians was received and a committee of three be appointed, was carried. The following Bros. Whitaker, Blakely and Bro. Koch. They to report back at the next. The report of executive board was received as a whole.

The report of Building Trades department received and placed on file. The report of Label Trades received and placed on file.

The bills were ordered paid. A communication from Typographical union of Pittsburgh was referred to the Label Trades department.

The report of the committee appointed on the Building Trades was received and filed, also the report of the same Fourth of July was received and placed on file.

Report of Lahor Day committee was received and filed.

A motion that we take the report of the executive board on Bro. Wolters off the table was carried.

A motion was made that we refer this to the executive board to take action on the charges against Bro. Wolters and give both sides a hearing, was carried.

Steamfitters, 18th ..... \$4 50  
Photo Engravers, 19 ..... 4 42  
Bookbinders, 49 ..... 4 42  
Molders, 121 ..... 51  
Social-Democratic Publishing company, interest ..... 10 00  
Waiters, 30 ..... 2 10  
Web Pressmen, 23 ..... 1 20  
Stereotypers, 90 ..... 1 92  
Carpenters, 1748 ..... 1 07  
Carpenters, 1813 ..... 1 03  
Amalgamated Glass Workers, 22 ..... 26  
Plasterers, 138 ..... 6 00

## DISBURSEMENTS

F. J. Weber, seven days' busi-

**STATE OF WISCONSIN, MILWAUKEE County, County Court—In Probate.** In the Matter of the Estate of Elizabeth Heisler, deceased. Letters of Administration on the Estate of Elizabeth Heisler, late of the City of Milwaukee, in said County of Milwaukee, deceased, having been duly granted to Frank A. Heisler, by this Court.  
It is ordered, That the time from the date hereof until and including the first Tuesday of December, A. D. 1911, be and the same is hereby fixed as the time within which all creditors of the said Elizabeth Heisler, deceased, shall present their claims for examination and allowance.  
It is further ordered, that all claims for necessary funeral expenses, for the expenses of the last sickness of the decedent and for debts due by the decedent under the laws of the United States which are presented within sixty days hereafter be examined and adjusted by said Court, at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of August, 1911, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.  
It is further ordered, that all other claims and demands of all persons against the said Elizabeth Heisler, deceased, be examined and adjusted before this Court, at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, in said County, at the regular term thereof appointed to be held on the first Tuesday of March, 1912, and all such creditors are hereby notified thereof.  
It is further ordered, that notice of the time and place at which said claims and demands will be examined and adjusted as aforesaid, and of the time above limited for said creditors to present their claims and demands, be given by publishing a copy of this order and notice, for four consecutive weeks, once in each week, in the Social-Democratic Herald, a newspaper published in the county of Milwaukee, the first publication to be within fifteen days from the date hereof.

Dated this 7th day of June, 1911.  
By the Court,  
JOHN C. KAREL,  
County Judge.  
JOHN C. KAREL,  
Attorney for Estate.

## Baby Braun and Baby Carney

(TO THE EDITOR.)  
Dear Sir: In the Journal of June 5 appears an editorial headed "Effort to Shift Blame." The Journal pretends to be an independent paper, and makes very strenuous claims to being fair. But it shows in every issue that it is strictly anti-Socialist and an organ of the political party recently formed by the combination of the remains of the late Republican and Democratic parties, (that, however, does not call itself either Democrat or Republican, but travels under the title "Nonpartisan.")

Its whole attitude in the Thompson-Carney-Braun debates was and is anti-Socialist. Why does it refuse to be fair?

Those who were present at the Thompson-Carney debate will remember that Mr. Braun wanted the floor and practically challenged Mr. Thompson to debate the same question. He was NOT an invited guest of the club, but is as much a member of that club as any of those who make a practice of attending those meetings.

At the meeting in question Mr. Braun had the floor as many times as he was entitled to it. Mr. Carney was given the privilege of the floor after the regular debate, and was asking for the floor a second time, after Mr. Briggs had twice asked permission to speak and had not yet been given an opportunity. When Mr. Carney failed to gain the floor a third time and repeatedly refused to come to order when called upon to do so by the chairman, the latter pounded the desk so hard that his cane (which he was using as a gavel) went

ness agent salary.....\$29 17  
William Coleman, eleven days' business agent salary..... 45 83  
William Coleman, telegrams..... 40  
William Coleman, Sentinel ad. for Kalamazoo ..... 42  
William Coleman, postage..... 1 00  
Walter S. Fisher, three weeks' salary, writing labor news..... 15 00  
Executive-board meeting, June 4..... 4 00  
J. M. Brophy, committee work M. H. Whittaker, committee work..... 3 60  
M. Wendland, committee work..... 3 60  
People's Realty company, office rent for June..... 48 00  
People's Realty company, two 'phones, for June..... 8 00  
People's Realty company, large hall rent, for June..... 6 50  
People's Realty company, light for May..... 2 00  
People's Realty company, removing 'phone ..... 1 00  
People's Realty company, small hall rent ..... 2 25  
People's Realty company, large hall rent for Ele. Oper..... 6 50  
Social-Democratic Publishing company, five months' ad..... 15 00  
Social-Democratic Publishing company, 129 Subs. for See. for Herald, for one year..... 77 40  
Total.....\$273 27  
Meeting stands adjourned.  
J. M. BROPHY.

## Carnival Ticket Receipts

Previously reported, \$2,176.90  
Ed. and Aug. Hencko ..... 1.00  
Gust. Dobala ..... 1.00  
T. F. Smith ..... .25  
F. Witte ..... 1.00  
Fr. D. ..... 1.00  
Joseph Kravitz ..... 1.00  
M. S. Cyborowski ..... 1.00  
William Plask ..... .75  
F. Knack ..... .25  
John Agrest ..... .50  
W. L. Karow ..... .50  
H. P. Hoffmann ..... .75  
Max Klecka ..... 1.00  
Fred. Schmidt ..... 1.00  
Henry Zent ..... 1.00  
F. C. Rodger ..... 1.00  
John Schall ..... 1.00  
M. River ..... .25  
August Dittmann ..... .25  
Paul Boettger ..... .25  
Joseph Wolter ..... 1.00  
Joseph Thies ..... 1.00  
Ed. Arnold ..... 1.00  
W. W. Fischer ..... 1.00  
Henry Schwan ..... 1.00  
August Grap ..... .50  
John Brinker ..... 1.00  
August Lange ..... 1.00  
John Gutzlaff ..... 1.00  
E. Thiel ..... 1.00  
Dr. C. H. Kautz ..... 1.00  
H. Schallitz ..... .25  
C. H. Schaefer ..... .25  
Ed. Klein ..... 1.00  
Alb. Klein ..... 1.00  
C. Wilke ..... 1.00  
Julius Mueller ..... 1.00  
Ed. Thies ..... 1.00  
G. D. Werner ..... 1.00  
G. Heinrich ..... 1.00  
Ed. Fischer ..... 1.00  
Dave Stevens ..... 1.00  
Peter Radke ..... 1.00  
R. Singer ..... 1.00  
K. Kraus ..... 1.00  
R. H. Bathe ..... 1.00  
Louis Cohen ..... 1.00  
August Hoffmann ..... 1.00  
George M. Watson ..... 1.00  
Ad. Lange ..... .75  
Charles Wacker ..... 1.00  
Adolph Frodermann ..... 1.00  
Walter Janusz ..... 1.00  
William Winter, Jr. ..... 1.00  
Math. Schneider ..... 1.00  
F. Tank ..... 1.00  
Charles Schindler ..... 1.00  
John Miller ..... 1.00  
Jacob Klein ..... 1.25  
Frank Neumer ..... 1.00  
Adam Piper ..... 1.00  
John Johnson ..... 1.00  
Ed. W. Mann ..... 1.00  
Bartender, N. ..... 1.00  
Mrs. W. A. Ed. Mann, secretary ..... 5.00  
John E. Fischer ..... .25  
Charles E. Hervey ..... .75  
W. Winter ..... 1.00  
Tony Maurer ..... 1.00  
August Schilling ..... 1.00  
John Hoyer ..... 1.00  
Joseph Kohlen ..... 1.00  
M. Zent ..... 1.00  
Charles Winkelman ..... 1.00  
John Koegel ..... .25  
D. Kagle ..... .50  
Emil Glaser ..... 1.00  
Robert Grzmable ..... .75  
Joseph Kalas ..... .25  
Charles Kaschka ..... 1.00  
Emil Habsch ..... .50  
H. Pfeiffer ..... .50  
Alb. Neumann ..... 1.00  
Karl Heiden ..... 1.00  
Charles Dally ..... 1.00  
John Elmer ..... 1.00  
Alvin Lange ..... .50  
Ad. Spies ..... 1.00  
Henry Gruenwald ..... 1.00  
A. Kosewicz ..... 1.00  
A. Muehlner ..... 1.00  
L. Leskon ..... 1.00  
Alb. Lustow ..... 1.00  
J. S. Biker ..... 1.00  
Charles Abraham ..... 1.00  
Fred. Loeck ..... .25  
Kroger ..... .75  
Henry Wode ..... .50  
John Baumann ..... .50  
Joseph Lipel ..... .25  
C. E. Bohnan ..... .75  
A. Sperer ..... 1.00  
Fred. Fehling ..... 1.00  
A. Heisler ..... 1.00  
Henry Plinghoff ..... 1.00  
J. Wardemann ..... 1.00  
E. Kary ..... .50  
A. E. Witterberg ..... .50  
M. Martel ..... 1.00  
Joseph Klingerson ..... 1.00  
J. K. Fischer ..... .50  
E. Knof ..... 1.00  
W. A. Kastr ..... 1.00  
A. Wachs ..... 1.00  
A. Hoffman ..... 1.00  
William Meyer ..... .50  
C. Streicher ..... 1.00  
Mr. Beyersdorff ..... 1.00  
A. Samski ..... 1.00  
A. J. Wiedner ..... 1.00  
John Bacher ..... .75  
H. Knechtel ..... .75  
Carl Wetlin ..... 1.00  
A. J. Wiedner ..... 1.00  
C. O. Hervey ..... .75  
Emil Ebert ..... .75  
Brenda Hall ..... .25  
William Kadu ..... .25  
William Maas ..... .25  
O. F. Winkler ..... .25  
L. E. Nelson ..... 1.00  
Mr. Steinbocker ..... .75  
A. Samski ..... 1.00  
Charles Lachert ..... .50  
Carl Kerlin ..... .50  
J. P. Peterson ..... .50  
H. J. Doms ..... .50  
Ad. Heim ..... .50  
Joseph Heim ..... 1.00  
H. Kothoff ..... 1.00  
John Gerlach ..... 1.00  
A. Diebel ..... 1.00  
Emil Hoels ..... 1.00  
Gust. Hinz ..... 1.00  
A. Streicher ..... 1.00  
Hans Trager ..... 1.00  
R. Petzold ..... 1.00  
Herman Stutz ..... 1.00  
J. Schindler ..... 1.00  
J. G. Gieseler ..... 1.00  
Alb. Jarschke ..... 1.00  
William Palm ..... 1.00  
C. A. Jackson ..... 1.00  
G. E. Harold ..... 1.00  
T. Kless ..... .50  
William Zimmermann ..... .50

**Makes Food Taste Better**  
Ever notice how much better food tastes when well served and daintily garnished?

**Pabst Blue Ribbon**  
The Beer of Quality

is a clean, fully aged beer. It gives a keen appetite for wholesome food. In its handsome package it adorns any table and it tastes even better than it looks.

Order a case today.

Pabst Brewing Co.  
Tel. Grand 3400  
Milwaukee, Wis.

## Out in the Garden "In the Good Old Summer Time"

There is no word in any of the Teutonic languages which brings to mind so many hallowed relations and tender feelings of friendship and family ties as the homely word garden.

It is one of the oldest words used by our Teutonic ancestors. In the earliest periods of history it was the little space around the family tree guarded in by a fence of some kind to protect the family from the wild beasts—literally, the guard-in.

The opening of Franz's Summer Garden at Locust and Buffum streets, Sunday, June 11, promises to provide a place where the pleasure of meeting congenial friends with pleasant surroundings will be complete. Visiting singers from Chicago and their Milwaukee friends will entertain in the morning. The well known Atkinson Quartette will furnish the music and entertainment in the afternoon and evening, when the ground will be brilliantly illuminated.

**Attention**

Have you already bought your new Gas Range? If not, call on us. We carry a complete line on our floor of the best makes.

Prices ranging from \$16.00 to \$33.00  
Hot Plates for your Laundry from \$1.20 to \$5.50  
Garden Tools, Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers, etc., at lowest prices. Don't miss your chance and call on us early.

**P. J. Lavies & Co.**  
"The Old Hardware Corner"  
Open Evenings 482-484 National Ave.

**Open Every Evening to 9 o'Clock—Sunday Mornings From 9 o'Clock to Noon**


When attending meetings in Brisbane Hall or when you happen to be in our vicinity either in the evening or Sunday mornings, Call on Us For Your

**Cigars, Pipes, Tobacco, Magazines, Souvenir Post Cards, Books, Etc.**

**Brisbane Hall Book and Tobacco Store**  
528 Chestnut St. Entrance at Chestnut St. Corridor. Phone Grand 4428

**OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY MORNINGS**





**It Is Not Necessary**

to have \$50 or \$100 to start a savings account. \$1.00 will do it and is welcomed by this Bank.

There is everything in making a start and then adding to it regularly, if you wish to gain a competence.

We pay 3 per cent. per annum.

**Marshall & Hsley Bank**

MILWAUKEE, WIS.

The Oldest Bank in the Northwest

**Dr. C. J. Hochherz**

DENTIST

1043 Muskego Ave.

**IT'S For Tender Feet**

A positive cure for perspiring, burning, aching feet; relieves Corns, Bunions and Calouses.

**Fred A. Wenzel**

Prescription Druggist

Bowell Ave. and Clarence St.

**New Drug Store**

Herman Neelsen

Druggist

Cor. Scott & 11th Ave.

Remember you can have the most skilled optical service and always a square deal at Rudolph Steller's new optical department.

**RUDOLPH STELLER, Jeweler**

1089 Teutonia Avenue

**ALEX. G. GOETHEL**

TIN, ZINC, GALVANIZED IRON AND COPPER WORK

MOVED TO 90-92 Second St.

Estimates cheerfully given. Phone Grand 1874

**KOESTER & LIEBSCHER**

WEST SIDE BOTTLE HOUSE

Wines and Liquors Sold at Wholesale Prices

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BAKERS' HOME

Saloon and Pool Room

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**EMIL BACHMANN**

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN

811 THIRD ST. Near North Avenue

Eyes Tested by a Graduate Optician

**A. W. HAAS**

Fresh and Salt Meats

211 HOWELL

Phone West 877

**Chas. Christen & Co.**

PAINTING, DECORATING AND WALL PAPER

2483 ELM ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**THE West Side Haberdashery**

UNION-MADE GOODS

BELLMONT HATS \$3.00

HATTERS AND GENTS FURNISHERS 1513 Vliet Street

All kinds of CARPENTER and REPAIR WORK done neatly & at lowest prices by your comrade

**Wm. Kegel**

Carpenter and Contractor

836-35th St. Telephone West 477

**SHANE**

"The Classy \$2.00 Hat"

170 Third St. Near Grand Ave.

Union Made

### What's Your Council Doing?

The plan to combine the fire and police alarm systems must have much merit. Besides the whole Social-Democratic majority, eight of the minority aldermen voted for it in council meeting June 5.

Only the old Democratic wheel-horses, Bogk, Carney, Corcoran, Fitzpatrick and Wittig, voted against it. These are the real standpatters, four of 'em aldermen-at-large and the other one, Corcoran, hailing from the smallest ward in the city.

The ordinance was passed and will go into effect Aug. 1.

#### That Lighting Plant

The municipal electric lighting plant is coming nearer and nearer. The council ratified the action of the legislature validating the \$150,000 lighting plant bonds. The sum of \$6,000 was set aside for the public works department to engage an engineer and assistants to draw up plans.

To light the river and aid in lessening the number of boating accidents, Ald. Rehfeld introduced a resolution providing for electric lights every 400 feet on the upper Milwaukee river from North avenue bridge to the end of navigation.

#### Mullen's Auto

Supt. Mullen will get the \$2,000 automobile he has so long asked for. The city will do over a million dollars' worth of paying this year and Supt. Mullen wants to watch the job.

The council did not sustain the mayor's veto of a resolution granting the use of Market street for a Moose carnival.

The council appropriated \$500 for the same Fourth of July exercises. For band concerts \$600 was set aside. Two tennis courts were ordered provided in Kilbourn park.

### Milwaukee Co. Organization

Address all communications to E. T. Melius, County Organizer, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut St., Milwaukee.

The Seventeenth ward branch, S.-D. P., will hold its annual picnic at Huesbeck's grove, end of Tippecanoe car line, on Sunday, June 18. Admission to grounds, \$1, with free refreshments.

The Eighth Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for its fifth annual picnic, to be held Sunday, June 18, at Selchneider's grove, Thirtieth and Lincoln avenues. Admission \$1 per family, including refreshments. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Polish branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for a monster picnic, to be held Sunday, June 25, at Hanerwas' park, corner Eighth avenue and Manitoba street. Mayor Seidel has been asked to deliver an address on this occasion, and also a good Polish speaker from Chicago has been secured. Half of the profits of this picnic will be used to purchase books for our Social-Democratic daily paper. Everybody cordially invited to attend. Ladies, accompanied by gents, free.

The Town of Lake branches No. 1 and 2, S.-D. P., have arranged for their second annual picnic, to be held Sunday, June 11, at Fernwood grove. In order to reach this grove, take South Milwaukee car, and ride two blocks south of the city limits. Music will be furnished by Hachlen's orchestra. Admission to cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

#### A Boost for the Daily

One of the grandest concerts ever held by the United Socialist Singing societies of Milwaukee and Chicago, will take place tonight, June 10, at the West Side Turner hall. A splendid program has been arranged for, and advertising souvenirs will be given to each one who attends, showing the result of \$150 worth of advertising in the program. Don't forget the date, Saturday evening, June 10. Everybody most cordially invited to attend. Admission, 25 cents, at the door 50 cents.

The Eleventh Ward branch, S.-D. P., has arranged for a monster picnic. Same will be held at Scheitner's grove, Sunday, July 9, 1911. Admission, \$1 per family, including free refreshments.

A dance and entertainment will be given by the Tenth Ward branch, S.-D. P., in Vizay's hall, Sixth and Walnut streets, June 24. Good musical numbers will be one of the features of this entertainment. The Tenth Ward branch has bought ten bonds for the daily and the dance and entertainment is to raise part of the funds needed.

The East Side Socialist Women's club has arranged for a prize card party every Tuesday of the month, at their meeting place, Jung's hall, 603 Third street, and all ladies are cordially invited to attend. Play starts at 2:30 p. m.

The West Side Women's club, Bay View Women's club, the South Side Socialist Women's branch and the East Side Socialist Women's club have subscribed sufficient amount of money for which they have purchased two beautiful flags, both of them to be dedicated by the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee county at the monster tenth annual picnic, to be held Sunday, July 16, at Pabst park, under the auspices of the Social-Democratic party. One of them is a beautiful silk American flag, and the other a beautiful red flag. All of the members of the various clubs are going to attend the picnic in a body, and the picnic committee will set aside a few

### FOR RENT

Space in BRISBANE HALL

One Office on Second Floor \$12.00 Per Month

One Office on Second Floor \$9.00 Per Month

Also Space on Fourth Floor About 2500 Square Feet, for Light Manufacturing

H. W. BISTORIUS, Brisbane Hall, 528-530 Chestnut St.

### North Ave. Escapes from the Gang!

There are some very interesting facts in connection with the proposed paving of North avenue between Seventh and Twenty-sixth streets with a bituminous pavement on a concrete foundation. These facts need a little sunlight and air.

Not quite a year ago the city was about to pave this very section of North avenue with the so-called "Bitulithic" pavement, and many of the abutting property owners had actually signed a petition asking that this thing be done.

Says Supt. of Street Construction Mullen: "When the work was about to be advertised, Mr. Carl Runge, ex-city attorney, but at that time local agent for the Warren Brothers company, who own the patents and copyrights on this 'monopoly,' had the consummate nerve to enter the office of Commissioner of Public Works Harry E. Briggs, and ask him to incorporate in the specifications and contract for this work an agreement with the Warren Brothers company of Boston by which the city of Milwaukee or its local 'competing' contractor was to pay to the Warren Brothers company the sum of \$1.45 for furnishing, delivered into wagons at their plant, the 2-inch surface mixture, so-called 'Bitulithic' alone. The city or the local 'competing' contractor was then to haul the mixture to the street, spread and roll it, lay the 6-inch concrete foundation, and do the grading, all to cost extra, or about \$1 per square yard more."

"This year we are getting the grading done, the 6-inch concrete foundation laid, a superior 'Milwaukee' bituminous wearing surface mixture actually costing about 10 cents per square yard more to construct not only furnished mixed in wagons but also hauled, spread and rolled, all for the sum of \$1.45 per square yard, the exact figure that was asked last year by the Warren Brothers company for the 2-inch surface mixture alone, neither hauled, spread or rolled."

"If there is any clearer case of 'bunk' than this, it does not occur to us. We get this year a greater value for \$1 per square yard of about \$30,000 total less money than we were to get from our 'Bitulithic' friends last year. We have merely declined to send \$30,000 to Boston as a bonus to the Warren Brothers company for letting us use their patented and copyrighted 'bunk.' The material they were to furnish costs for labor, material, etc., 45 cents per square yard, and they asked us to present them with \$1.45 per square yard for it. Surely a beautiful case of getting \$1 for nothing!"

Social-Democrats make good!

### Swift Hospital Car Arrived

Quick work in accidents now possible! New auto ambulance almost perfect!

The new automobile ambulance for hospital and police uses has arrived. It is a swift, superb machine, equipped for efficiency.

It was given a test June 6, making a run to Waukesha and Pewaukee. Forty-five miles were covered on rather rough roads in two hours and a half. Purchasing Agent Campbell, city officials, newspaper men, and Chauffeurs Toenhardt, Ormby and McFarland made the trip.

All were satisfied with the action and general behavior of the machine.

#### More Speed Needed

Badly and sadly has this car been needed. The arrival of it means that when workmen are mangled or crippled in shops, when accidents take place on streets or at railway crossings, the crippled and wounded can be rushed to the emergency hospital with far greater speed than formerly.

The quickest speed and the utmost convenience that modern science and skill can devise are features of the new car. It is a forty horse power machine as against the old one horse ambulance it replaces. The old ambulance would carry only two patients. The new one has accommodations for four patients and two attendants.

#### Will Save Life

During cold weather, the car can be heated with a radiator which is connected with the engine exhaust. It can be well lighted. It is hung on

pavilion both in the afternoon and evening. Admission to cents. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

#### Milwaukee County Campaign Fund

Amount previously acknowledged	\$645.02
J. Sidorski	1.00
Eleventh Ward Branch, typewriting and material	2.00
James Galbraith	1.00
Town of Greenfield Branch, literature, on account	7.35
T. T. ....	50
P. Lukowitz	1.00
Russian Branch, for hall rent	4.50
Town of Greenfield Branch, paid in full on literature	10.20
Total	\$671.57

#### Branch Meetings Held Next Week SUNDAY.

Seventeenth Ward Polish Branch—Miller's hall, Hayes and First avenues, 9 a. m.

South Slavonian Branch No. 9—324 Florida street.

Third Ward Italian Branch—230 Jackson street.

Slavonian Branch No. 37—425 Virginia street.

Slovak Branch—390 Fifth street.

Finnish Branch—382 Washington street.

Russian Branch—Brisbane hall, Sixth and Chestnut streets, room 213.

Day Branch No. 1—318 State street.

#### MONDAY

West Milwaukee German Branch—Haerli's hall, Fortieth street and Beloit road, West Milwaukee.

#### TUESDAY

First Ward Branch—Ethical hall, 558 Jefferson street.

Twenty-first Ward Branch—Raschig's hall, Buffum and Chambers streets.

Twenty-third Ward Branch—C. Collins' hall, Thirtieth and Greenfield avenues.

#### WEDNESDAY

Seventeenth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Potter and Kinnickinnic avenues.

County Central Committee—Brisbane hall, 528 Chestnut street.

#### THURSDAY

Fifth Ward Branch—382 Washington street.

Ninth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.

Eleventh Ward Branch—Meier's hall, Mitchell street and Muskego avenue.

Eighteenth Ward Branch—Century hall, 480 Farwell avenue.

Hungarian, Cudahy Branch—Kohlhardt's hall, Cudahy.

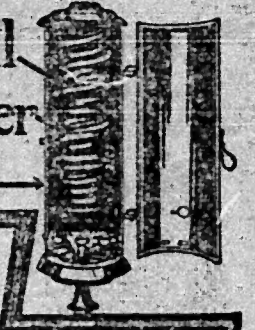
Cudahy Polish Branch—Gutseh's hall, Cudahy, Wis.

Social-Democratic Coming Nation Club—Corner Oklahoma and Chicago avenues.

#### FRIDAY

Thirteenth Ward Polish branch—

### The Copper Coil Means Hot Water Quick



This "LION" Gas Water Heater No. 1 1/2

is, next to the "Instantaneous," the quickest water heater we know about.

It consists of 25 feet of copper coil (one spiral within another) over a powerful but economical gas burner. A cast iron jacket surrounds burner and coil.

The copper coil means quick action at low cost. You can get enough hot water for a bath in a few moments at a cost of about one cent. We are selling these heaters by the score.

"It's the best I've had in my house and I've had them all," says our engineer. "It's a wonderful heater," says another man. "The best you can imagine without getting an Instantaneous Heater," says a third.

The Lion, No. 1 1/2, complete with vent pipe and gas and water connections to your tank, for \$20.00. We consider it the ideal heater for a 40 gallon tank.

You may see it in operation in our Salesroom, at the Gas Office, The Detroit Jewel, No. 12, with cast iron jacket, for \$15.00. Thoroughly efficient—not quite so rapid as the Lion.

Phone Main 2874, Commercial Dept.

**Milwaukee Gas Light Company**

A General Heating and Plumbing Company

### SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY

Open Day and Night Telephone Main 2728 539 Market St.

Our Carriages are all New and are Heated in Cold Weather

None but Union Drivers are Employed

BEST CARRIAGES for Funerals, Weddings \$3.00

### Look At Your Clothes!

Are they as clean and neat as you would like to have them? If not, let us call for them tomorrow, and you will be surprised how our new process of cleaning will improve them.

Bring Up North 2090

**BALGER DYE WORKS**

Main Stop 887-889 THIRD STREET

### OUR PRICES

are not the lowest in town, they are reasonable—but our printing is not the lowest grade either. We always try to please our customers. Make it your business to give us your next printing order. The Socialist movement profits by this manipulation, and you will be giving a helping hand while helping yourself to good printing.

### The Co-operative Printery

Brisbane Hall, Sixth and Chestnut Sts.

### The Truefit Credit Clothing Co.

Now Located at the New Store

230 West Water Street

Men's Clothing Exclusively

UNION MADE

Your Credit Is Good

### GAS RANGES (Garland)

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose, Paints, Oils, Brushes, Screens and Screen Doors

We Carry a Full Line of Arcadia Refrigerators

**Louis Weiss,** General Hardware 1117 Vliet Street



Men's and Boys' Scout Shoes



Outings are being planned. Why not have foot comfort? Give your feet an outing, too. A man wants real comfort and he'll get it in our Scout Shoes for Men and Boys.

\$1.25 to \$2.50



Boys' Running Shoes \$1.00



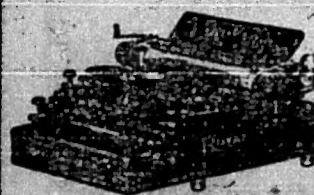
Barefoot Sandals With Extra Good Soles

Sizes 5 to 8.....75c  
Sizes 9 to 11.....90c  
Sizes 12 to 2.....1.00  
Ladies' 3 to 8.....1.50  
Infants'.....50c  
A lot of infants', children's and misses' sizes up to 2.....50c

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THE SHOEMAN  
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Used Extensively BY THE U. S. GOV'T



THE Royal

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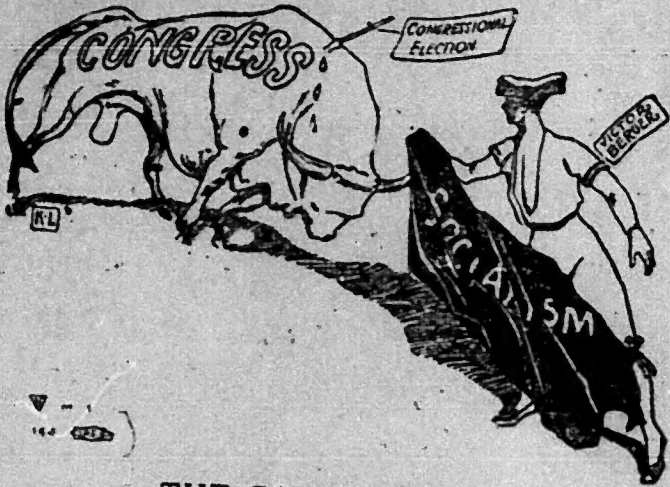
The Simplest, Strongest and Most Practical Typewriter Made

\$65

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Royal Typewriter Bldg.  
NEW YORK

33 Hathaway Bldg.  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN



THE COMING FIGHT.

From the New York Call

At the Theaters Next Week

DAVIDSON—"The Fourth Estate" Instead of booking an outside band in spite of the difficulties in the management has engaged Dunkway of a presentation of the greater's popular organization of musicians, which has created much talk.



the Davidson stock company will offer this unusual drama for the week beginning Monday evening. The scenes are laid in and about a newspaper office, the managing editor's office, the composing room and there must be the detail to make these scenes worth while. Eugene Moore, the stage director, has been spending much of his time among local newspaper offices getting the atmosphere and spirit of a newspaper office in order that the production of "The Fourth Estate" may not suffer at the hands of the stage manager. Joseph Medill Patterson, son of the founder of the Chicago Tribune, and himself a newspaper man of large experience, wrote the play in conjunction with Harriet Ford, a New York newspaper woman. The result has been an intensely realistic story.

CRYSTAL—Vaudeville

Some of the world's best acrobats have appeared at the Crystal this season, but an act that will make others seem like child's play in comparison is that of the Borsini troupe, booked as headliners for next week's show. This troupe accomplishes the most difficult acrobatic feats while balancing on globes.



ing on globes. Glen Burt, the popular Hebrew comedian, comes next week on the bill with his popular monologue and parodies. Bertram May & Co. will be seen in their sketch, "The Story of the Rose," and Winchester, in his quaint musical offering and the Martin & Howze Sisters in their novelty singing and dancing rounds out this warm weather program.

EMPRESS—Vaudeville

Russell and Smith's Minstrels come as the headline attraction on the new bill at the Empress, which opens with one matinee Sunday. Bayone Whipple and company is the added attraction on the bill, while the other features comprise the Howard Trio, Lew Orin and Miss Lillian, and Franz Meisel. The balance of the bill promises other entertainers.

RAVENNA PARK—Amusement

Ravenna park opens Sunday with a bang! Large aerial salutes will be fired when everything is ready for the start of the new season. Much pains and time have been taken to make Ravenna the foremost amusement park in the northwest. An entirely new policy has been adopted

as the local band leader was born and raised in this city. Another feature of the new policy is the booking of the largest acts obtainable, which are to be used as free attractions.



The opening act will be by Granada and Fedora, known as wonders of the high wire cable, who will give two performances daily. At every evening performance the act concludes with the performers standing over a huge disc suspended beneath the wire. At a given signal a long fuse ignites the fireworks, which completely encircle the pair with rockets, meteors and shooting stars.

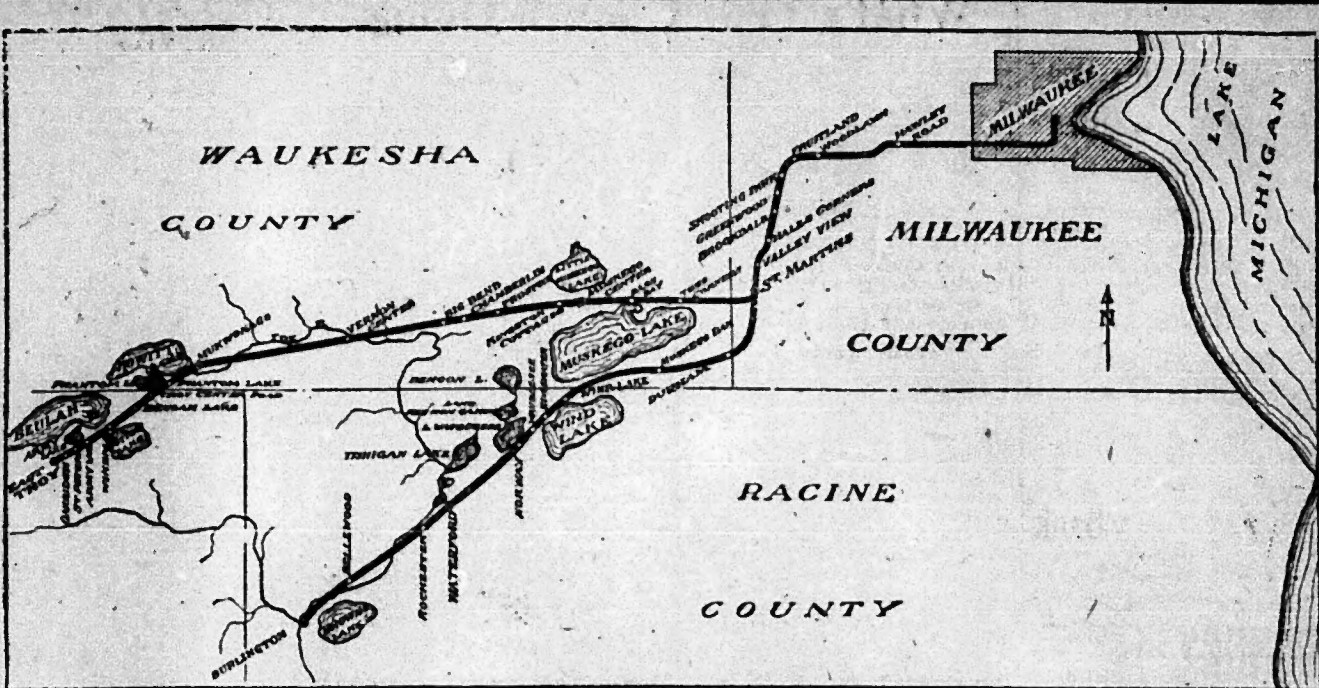
PABST PARK—Amusement

A happy, care-free crowd dominated by the picnic spirit, is expected at Pabst park this evening at the annual outing of the Bohemian turners. That the park will be thronged on Sunday, afternoon and evening, is a foregone conclusion, as there will be a jolly picnic under the auspices of the Allied Printing Trades council. More than 1,000 workers in the printing trades and their families will be present. President Berry of the Pressmen's National union, will speak and there will be a program of field sports, such as baseball, tug of war and foot races for prizes. May's band will play in the pavilion, afternoon and evening, and Miss Hattie Lurad, operatic soprano, will sing. The park never offered as many attractions as it does this season. There is fun for everybody. The mammoth coaster is the highest, longest and speediest aerial railway in the northwest. It is ridden by hundreds of people daily.

Bierquelle

The working people can hardly find a cooler and pleasanter spot to enjoy themselves and their families than the Bierquelle, at 315 Chestnut street. Every evening and on Sundays, during the forenoon and afternoon, a splendid concert is being offered by the Steiner quartette, supported by the Servian String orchestra. I wish to say to my comrades from Chicago that I have a restaurant and hotel in connection with my family resort. So I am in position to furnish meals as well as comfortable rooms. Kindly call on Hans Tschernitz.

You big, long Union Man—  
You little, short Union Man—  
All you people that like a union man, long or short—  
Remember the Allied Printing



Muskego Lakes—Wind Lake—Beulah Lake

The Milwaukee-Muskego Lakes East Troy Line, running through beautiful sketches of country, surrounded by picturesque scenery, reaches a lake region seldom found in close proximity to a large city.

For years, this lake region has been known as one of the best fishing grounds in the State of Wisconsin, frequented by fishermen, attracted there by its fame.

Fine summer homes line the shores of the lakes and many a tired business man wends his way there,

each week end, to enjoy rest and recreation.

These beautiful inland waters, surrounded by shores heavily wooded with magnificent trees, make an ideal place for picnics.

Cars leave Public Service Building, Milwaukee, every two hours, 6:15 A. M. to 8:15 P. M. and 11:15 P. M.; Saturdays hourly to Muskego Lakes, 12:15 P. M. to 8:15 P. M. and 11:15 P. M.; Sundays and Holidays hourly to Muskego Lakes, 5:15 A. M. to 9:15 P. M. and 11:15 P. M.

RATES OF FARE

From	To	One Way	Round Trip
Milwaukee	Muskego Lakes	\$ .35	\$ .60
Milwaukee	Beulah Lake	.60	1.10
Milwaukee	Wind Lake	.40	.70

Take an Electric Ride



No Smoke  
No Cinders  
No Dirt

The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Company

Trade picnic this next Sunday, June the eleventh.

How is your coal bin? Empty? Better let me have the order to fill it. Good coal and full weight is guaranteed. Delivery as prompt as possible. The party and press will be the gainer through this transaction. No matter how large or small the order, all have my personal attention. H. W. Bistorius, Book Store, Brisbane Hall, 528 Chestnut street.

You don't have to try this but once. Then you will know it is a good plan. When you're going to buy something, take this paper and look over the advertisements. You will find among our advertisers just the very place you ought to buy from. You will get good prices and good goods from our advertisers. Get back of your paper, the only labor paper in Milwaukee. Try this plan a few times just to see how it works.

The military authorities at Fort Myers, Va., have excluded Kirkpatrick's great book, "War—What For?" They dread it. Our book department mails one copy upon receipt of \$1.20. Three copies, at 80 cents each. Brisbane Hall, Milwaukee, Wis.

Have You Succeeded

In getting that friend of yours to subscribe for this paper? Better try him again; he may want to subscribe now.

Help swell the circulation of our weekly and it will be an easy job to get going on our daily. \$1.00 will bring this paper to your door every week for a year.

Social-Democratic Herald  
Brisbane Hall Sixth and Chestnut Streets

CONDITIONS ARE NOT WHAT THEY SHOULD BE A CHANGE IS NEEDED

SOCIALISM MADE PLAIN

(By Allen L. Benson)  
will help you to hasten the process of making a Socialist of your neighbor. Hand him a copy. Try it, make the experiment, and notice results. Remember, you will have to build up.

Price Only 15c

25 Copies, \$2.75  
50 Copies, \$5.00

Social-Democratic Publishing Co.  
224-226 Chestnut Street  
Milwaukee, Wis.







# Gross Hardware Snaps

FOR ONE WEEK ONLY  
BEGINNING SATURDAY, JUNE 10, ENDING FRIDAY, JUNE 16

## Bass and Pickeral Are Biting Good

Fishermen tell us they are having extra good luck this year. And such big ones, too. It's certainly great sport to haul them out when you have reliable tackle of the Gross kind. Here are a few:

REELS	LINES	RODS
Talbot.....\$10 to \$30	Hoylake.....\$1.50	Heddoe.....\$1 to \$15
Meek.....\$7.50 to \$20	Knoxall.....\$1.50	Steel.....\$1 to \$5
Shakespeare \$7.50 to \$15	Kingfisher .45c	Devine.....\$10 to \$20
Reditor.....\$4 to \$30	Hittler.....\$1.50	Bristol Rods...\$3 to \$15

## ARTIFICIAL BAIT—LIVE FROGS



## Hammock Time Is Here

We are showing a great variety of colors, shapes and sizes in our hammocks. Look at them. **\$2.50 to \$6.00**  
SUMMER SPORTING NEEDS—LAWN TENNIS—BASEBALL—GOLF—CROQUET.

## EASY RUNNING LAWN MOWERS

CADET, 12-in. knives, special at..... <b>\$2.50</b>	That is the kind we are selling. You will always find our Lawn Mowers strong, light, serviceable and easy running. They will clip the grass short and even.
JEWEL, 12-in. knives, special at..... <b>\$3.50</b>	
BALL BEARING MOWERS	
LAKWOOD, 14-inch knives, special at..... <b>\$6.00</b>	
KEYSTONE, 14-inch knives, special at..... <b>\$10</b>	
"MAGIC" LAWN HOSE	
Can be tied in a knot and won't crack. Every foot guaranteed. Per foot..... <b>18c</b>	
Other hose up from 10c.	

## "National Contractor" Hand or Rip Saws

24 or 36-inch Blades.

Made of very best extra refined spring steel, correctly tempered, hand filed teeth, patent ground. Every one fully warranted. Worth \$1.75. **\$1.10**

## Special Sale on STEEL MAIL BOXES

WITH LOCK AND TWO KEYS.

Copper Plated, Aluminum or Enameled.  
LARGE SIZE, like cut, 10x14 inches. With glass name plate and newspaper holder. Front opens like cut, very **58c**  
REGULAR SIZE, with lock and two keys, copper plated, aluminum or enameled. Heavy paper holder and name plate, special **39c**

## Painters Are Still on a Strike

### Do Your Own Painting and Varnishing

R. P. S. HOUSE PAINT Means Best Paint Sold—For outside and interior walls, floors, porches, per quart.....**65c**  
JAPA-LAC and CHINA-LAC, stains and varnish combined, special this week, per can.....**20c**  
ALABASTINE Sanitary Wall Coatings, all colors, 6 pound packages, special this week at.....**45c**  
PERMANENT and FLORENE, GREEN LABEL FLOOR VARNISH, special this week, per can.....**45c**  
SAPOLINE ENAMELS—Shove Pipe, Bath Tub, Gold and Aluminum, Screens, etc., special **15c to 75c**  
PAINT and VARNISH BRUSHES, special for this week at.....**10c to \$1.50**



## Casseroles in Stands.....\$2.25

Brown, drop-proof earthen dishes holding quart in nickel plated stand. Used for baking and serving. Just the thing for the June bride. **\$2.25**

## White Enamelled Refrigerators

### Gibson's Special Refrigerators

75 lbs. ice capacity. Solid oak case, adjustable wire shelves, large provision chamber, 27" dial at.....**\$12.75**

### Indiana Refrigerators

100 lbs. ice capacity. White enameled provision chamber, special for this week at.....**\$15.75**

### Royal Apartment House Refrigerators

With Two Front Doors

100 lbs. ice capacity. Large white enameled provision chamber, wire shelves, solid oak case. **\$19.75**  
HERRICK DRY AIR REFRIG.....**\$30 to \$125**  
ROYAL SYMPHON REFRIGER.....**\$38 to \$75**  
ATORS, special at.....

"IF IT'S FROM GROSS IT'S GOOD"

## Ph. Gross Hardware Co.

126-128 GRAND AVENUE

## Come to Our Store Monday

Monday we will sell about 500 pairs Ladies' Oxfords in Patent, Dull and Tan Leathers, sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½ and 4 at

**50c per Pair**

If your feet are small enough you can save from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per pair.

COME MONDAY

## The American Shoe Store

575-577 Mitchell Street

## !! Special Offer !!

One Dollar Value for 50 cents

## "The People's Hour"

BY GEORGE HOWARD GIBSON.

The masses have found a voice, their own voice, in the author of "The People's Hour." It is a book that challenges all tyranny, all monopoly, and economic tribute. The Ancient and Honorable Order of Income Taxers and Poverty Makers, to the last man, will be jarred by it, because behind it are the eternal forces. There is no respectable, no legal stronghold of privilege, that can stand this kind of bombardment.

No book that has yet appeared will so strongly move the workers to mass their power in trade unions and in political action. Will you not, therefore, help to circulate it?

Order "The People's Hour," and the money will be refunded if the buyer, upon examination, wishes to return it. It is a book that should be in every home. In art binding, illustrated. Price, until further notice, 60 cents per copy, postpaid.

Social-Democratic Herald, Book Department  
528-530 CHESTNUT STREET MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## Man's Inhumanity

Extracts from Comrade Maurer's Address at Brisbane Hall, Sunday, June 4

Reported by W. Wallischlaeger.

Comrade Maurer gave Milwaukee credit for having been the means of his election to the legislature and said that, since the Milwaukee victory the entire east, with which he is fully acquainted, is sitting up and taking notice and when the question of a collection for the miners was advocated, he said that what was most necessary was that we hold Milwaukee. He dwelt with some length on the necessity of a daily paper.

He first took up the industrial condition and then the political condition of Pennsylvania, contending that his state is governed by one of the most dishonest and inefficient men in the United States.

He carried his audience back to the time that the Romans were of the opinion that they were firmly entrenched, how the Roman gladiators would afford entertainment for the rich by being killed by beasts of the jungle and by one another, how Spartacus used his thinking cap and broke away from the traditions and refused to be killed, gathered many other slaves around him and how they subdued those who were chosen for their conquest. How finally, however, Spartacus succumbed and his followers were brought back and taught their lesson. How their bodies hung in public until flesh and bones were ultimately consumed by the elements.

The speaker referred to the street car strike at Philadelphia; how the strikers went into Independence square, the American cradle of liberty, but found mounted policemen there to disperse them; whereupon they rented a baseball park and were driven away by the mounted constabulary, whose military authority is only exceeded by the governor of the state and supersedes civil law. Eventually they, too, were taught their lesson.

He graphically pictured the condition that obtain at South Bethlehem,

a holy mockery on the place where the Savior was born.

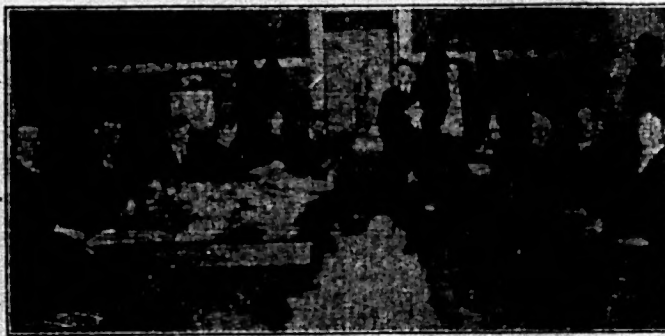
He told how the good material goes to foreign countries because of efficient inspection service. They asked "Billy" Schwab, who can lose thousands at one sitting at Monte Carlo, to permit them to work twelve hours, at \$1.50 a day, in order to be able to support their families, and as a consequence were almost compelled to get an introduction to their families because they saw so little of them. The men were finally forced to go on a strike because of Schwab's refusal to accede to their request. The governor was appealed to and sent the mounted constabulary, who rode and shot right and left into the people.

He called attention to the situation in Westmoreland county and said that you can not purchase land as elsewhere from the center of the earth to the surface, but only surface rights because the Pennsylvania railway reserves the mining rights. The shanties the people live in are so much alike that dishpans, etc., are displayed on the outside so that one house may be known as the dishpan house, the coffee mill house, the old shoe house and so forth.

The miners were forcibly evicted from their homes and arrested. The jailer in the guise of a friend would make overtures to the person arrested and promise if he would return to work that he would endeavor to get back the wife and family.

Comrade Maurer contends that because of these atrocities Pennsylvania has probably a stronger Socialist following than any state, that they also distribute more literature than other states. He graphically pictured the corruption of the legislature, where on the roll call the clerk of the assembly would announce the ayes on certain measures valuable to the interests and after counting all those in the room there would be found to be less than the number announced counting both ayes and noes.

## Faithful Public Servants



The Wisconsin Socialist Legislators "At Home" in Their Barracks. Here They Live, Study and Compare Notes.

(Fred L. Holmes in the Independent. Republished by Request.)

There are one hundred Assemblymen and thirty-three Senators in the Wisconsin legislature. Ten assemblymen and two senators are Socialists—all residents of Milwaukee. For the first time in the history of any American legislature the Socialists have become so potent as a minority party that they must be reckoned with.

Disgusted with the flagrant misuse for years of an old bipartisan "gang" of Democrats and Republicans, the people of Milwaukee last Spring turned the city and county government over to the Socialists. Last fall they increased their Socialist representation in the Wisconsin Legislature from four to fourteen, and sent Victor Berger to Congress to take the seat of a Republican standpatter.

In the Wisconsin Legislature these fourteen men of manual occupations and limited educations have forced recognition. On two of the most important committees they rank ahead of the Democrats. And they are writing legislation upon the statute books.

How has this small minority succeeded in stamping its impress upon the legislation of Wisconsin? What methods has it employed to obtain results? With what effect is this entering wedge of Socialism driving its way toward the heart of republican government in the state of Wisconsin?

To be shown where the two Senators and twelve Assemblymen of the Socialist party sleep is to be told the secret of their effectiveness. They are a community of interests—one where the plan of mental co-operation is actually in force.

Finding deserted houses of the legislature one evening because of theater attractions, I was invited to visit the Socialist rooming house. Passing along a side street we entered an old three-story stone building which housed a butcher shop and a creamery on the first floor. Down a long, carpeted hall—antique in the extreme—up two flights of heavy, pine stairs and we were on the threshold.

sin legislature coming up for passage the following day.

Around the edge of the room and in the corners, protected by screens, were the beds of the members. Each owns his own little hard kitchen chair and his bed and pays his share toward a monthly room rental of \$25. Save for a map and lonely calendar the walls are bare and desolate. Across the corner of an adjoining room hung the small washing of one of the members. Over the floor stretched a single rag rug. A newspaper folded cone-shaped served as a shade for the electric light hanging over the table. The whole scene bore evidences of privations and hardships similar to those suffered in Wisconsin lumber camps a score of years ago.

Here at 7:30 o'clock every evening "Speaker" Weber, for they are organized on the plan of the Legislature, calls the meeting to order. Every bill before the Wisconsin Legislature is handled upon this dissecting table. Plans are formulated as to who will offer debate, what amendments will be presented and what parliamentary methods will be followed either to hasten the passage or effect the defeat of a measure. Before this Socialist forum all differences of opinion among members are settled. Sometimes the debates are long and vehement. Often the sessions are prolonged until after midnight. But next day in the Legislature the Socialists will vote as a body.

"We believe in co-operation," said Assemblyman Frank Weber, in discussing their plans of organization. "Two men usually have more ideas about the probable effect of a certain measure than one. So we all, room together for consultation purposes. We can call a meeting of our members at any hour of the day and they will know where they are to meet. We settle our differences of opinion here and go before the legislature with our substitute bills, amendments and plans for debate as a united body. A legislative floor committee composed of Assemblymen Brockhausen, Berner and myself settle questions that come up unexpectedly, while we are in session at the capitol."

These Socialist members have little time for amusement. Financially they are too poor. They have come to the legislature with a program as fixed as when they entered the city hall of Milwaukee a year ago. They want to improve conditions for laboring men. They never dodge "roll calls" or grow weary of battle. Courage, pluck and determination they have.

Yet these zealous devotees of Socialism are but ordinary mortals—clerks, machinists, cigarmakers, paper hangers, etc. They do not seek office for political honor, but for political good. Not one spent more than \$5 to secure his election. So they are not shackled to the "interests" or welded to the hewerries. They are making sacrifices, for without the most rigid



## A Tremendous Purchase and Sale in

\$18, \$20 and \$22.50 Men's and Young Men's Suits \$13.50

Strictly pure worsteds, chevots and cassimeres, in shades of grey, tan and brown. Every garment hand tailored and guaranteed. In men's and young men's styles, regular \$18, \$20 and \$22.50 suits. **\$13.50**

## \$25 and \$28 Stein-Block Suits \$18.50

Stein-Block's—the finest ready-to-wear clothing made. Worsteds, cassimeres and tweeds, in all summer shades, for men and young men. Sizes 34 to 42. **\$18.50**

## \$15 and \$18 Suits \$9.75

An opportunity in small lots of odd suits taken from regular stock. Suits that sold for \$15 and \$18, in medium and light weights, in men's and young men's styles, sizes 33 to 40. Come early, a choice selection. **\$9.75**

## \$1.50 Straw Hats \$1.00

Men's and young men's \$1.50 grade Sailor or Turban style Straw Hats. Saturday.....**\$1**

## Khaki Trousers \$1.00

Men's and young men's Khaki Trousers for summer wear.....**\$1**



Purchasing mornings means 5 Per cent saved with bonds

economy it takes more than the legislative salary of \$500 to live in Madison for six months.

Let us examine their membership. Assemblyman Frank J. Weber, dean of the members, is a sailor of thirty years' experience, and in 1893 he organized the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor; Fred Brockhausen, a thin, nervous fellow, for the past nine years secretary-treasurer of the State Federation of Labor, is a cigar maker; E. J. Berner, a cigar maker, has been interested in the trades union movement for the past fifteen years; W. J. Gilboy is a shipping clerk; F. B. Metcalfe, nervous and eager, with plenty of ideas, is a glass blower; Jacob Hahn is a cigar maker; Michael Katzbahn is a core worker and molder; J. H. Yant is a machinist; Arthur Kahn, a Bohemian Jew, is the organizer for the Bakers' Union; George Klenzendorf is an architect and estimator, and E. H. Kiefer is a paper hanger and painter, with five children in Milwaukee. Sunday is a long day for Kiefer. He would like to go home to visit his family, but he has limited resources and no one can tell him that the session of the Legislature may be so prolonged that it will take his last dollar. Max Binner, secretary of the Socialists' legislative organization, is a "capitalist" among the members. Answering the charge that the Socialists knew nothing about taxation because they held little property, the young bookkeeper caused consternation by producing a tax certificate upon a little house, and lot in Milwaukee upon which he had made a number of small payments.

In the Senate is the polished, affable Winfield R. Gaylord, State organizer for the Socialists, a former Methodist and Congregational minister. When he stands up there and begins to talk with the zeal of a John the Baptist, the assembly listens. Gabriel Zophy, the second Senator, is a carpenter. Ten of the fourteen members are married. And three of these Socialists are Roman Catholics—Gilboy, Katzbahn and Hahn.

To Wisconsin people these Socialists do not seem remarkably radical. Really they are the advance guard of a great civic movement. They are demanding shorter hours of labor for women and children, more municipal parks, public bath houses, better police and fire protection, regulation of

tenement houses, improvement of street car service and the passage of laws compensating men injured while employed, regardless of the negligence of the employer or employer. In its entirety there is a protest against misgovernment.

Examine this sample piece of proposed Socialist legislation. Senator Gaylord has introduced a bill requiring all newspapers accepting public printing to declare themselves public utilities and to publish in each issue the name of every owner of ten percent or more of stock. This measure, they argue, will disclose "to a certainty why certain capitalist newspapers persist in making archangels out of certain heads of public utilities or other interests." The newspapers are not, however, to be interfered with in their privilege of a free press.

Briefly summarized here are a few of the Socialists' more radical ideas, which have been introduced in the form of bills before the Legislature: Complete self-government for cities and townships.

Elective officers, city, state and national, shall be subject to a recall by the people.

Right to exercise the initiative and referendum on all legislative matters. Giving a city the right to purchase public utilities and to take possession of them by paying the owners the price of the property.

Limiting the hours of labor of youths under twenty-one years and women of any age to eight hours a day. Prohibiting the employment of children under sixteen years in any factory.

Graduated income and inheritance tax law, small incomes to be exempt.

Removal of the principle of contributory negligence and the enactment of laws to compensate working men injured while employed.

Free school books and free school utensils to pupils of public schools. Establishment in every county of the state of a farming school with a model farm.

Fire accident insurance to be established by the state.

Gradually the Socialists have been gaining power in Wisconsin. Since the election of Mayor Emil Seidel in Milwaukee the party has built a meeting center called "Brisbane Hall," after Albert Brisbane, of Batavia, N. Y., the first native American Socialist.

## Do You Know

## That We Now Have our Own BOOK STORE

You can buy Socialists' Literature, Magazines, Periodicals, Newspapers, Receipt Books, Stationery, Souvenir Post Cards, etc., from us and the profits help to build up the Socialist movement.

## BRISBANE HALL Book and Tobacco Store

Barney Hill Corridor  
528 Chestnut St.

## The House is Being Wired. You Don't Know It!

Wiring men have become so expert in their business that they can now wire almost any old house without disturbing existing arrangements or in any way marring the walls. The work is quickly and neatly done. The accompanying diagram shows how skillfully the wires are "fished" between partitions and under floors, to avoid making any holes in the plaster or injuring the woodwork.

A flexible metallic conduit protects the circuit wires completely and still enables them to be "fished" around corners and in loops. An experienced wiring man is able to get around almost any structural difficulty without having to cut the plaster to reach his outlet. Sometimes it is necessary to remove a piece of baseboard or a single board in the flooring, but these are replaced without a trace of having been disturbed.

## Our Wiring Offer

If you own the house you live in and are located on our distributing lines we will wire your house complete and furnish the fixtures, then allow you a full year to pay us, at so much per month, without interest. Houses now being built not included under this offer.

For full information telephone our nearest office.

## The Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co. "THE ELECTRIC COMPANY"

Central Office  
Public Service Bldg.  
Phone Grand 123

North Office  
1035 Third Street  
Phone North 324

South Office  
429 Mitchell Street  
Phone South 315





Listen to this, Mr. Union Man. The paper you are reading now is your friend. Tell your wife to look over The Herald before she goes out shopping.

Of this amount the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light company paid \$45,000 as its proper share to

**Fun for the Multitude !**

**Pabst Park**

**All Milwaukee's Playground**

Tought Bohemian Turners' Picnic—Sunday Outing Under the Auspices of ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL—Concerts by MARY'S Band and Miss Hattie Lurad, Soloist, Twice Daily—Ride the New Scenic Coaster—Admission 10 Cents.

of the Daily

**BOOST THE DAILY**

**ATTEND THE TENTH MONSTER**

**Social-Democratic State Picnic**

**PABST PARK**

**SUNDAY**

**July 16, 1911**

**For the Benefit of the Daily**

Many New Attractions  
Will Be Offered

Speakers Will Be  
Announced Later

Admission 10c  
a Person

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THE DATE....**